

Roll No. _____

Sign: _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER:EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology

Part 1st

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: APS-

C11

Course Title: Contemporary School and Perspective in Psychology

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and it's all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q.1

1. First time introduced the concept of mind.

- a) John Locke b) Pythagoras c) Plato d) S.T Augustine

2. Tabula Rasa is related to

- a) Plotinus b) Wundt c) Thorndike d) John Locke

3. Water is the base of universe?

- a) Angell b) Thales c) Jung d) Adler

4. Socrates is Founder of

- a) Inductive reasoning b) Atom c) Hedonism d) Sanguine

5. Who is founder Psychoanalysis?

- a) Tichener b) Freud c) Weber d) Guthrie

6. Who is Founder of Structuralism?

- a) Wundt b) Avicenna c) Razi d) Plato

7. Who is the Founder of Behaviorism?

- a) Holt b) Albert c) Hebb d) Watson

8. Skinner is known as

- a) Psycho Analyst b) scientist c) Biologist d) Neo-Behaviorist

9. According to Freud, Id, is

- a) Psychological aspect b) Biological aspect c) Both d) None

10. According to Freud, Superego, is

- a) Psychological aspect b) Social aspect c) Both d) None

11. Theory of self-actualization is presented by

- a) Skinner b) Abraham Maslow c) Both d) None

12. Keeping distressing thoughts and feelings buried in the unconscious is

- a) Displacement b) Projection c) Repression d) All of These

13 Collective unconscious is the work of

- a) Adler b) Jung c) Both d) All

14. Skinner Presented the concept of

- a) Classical Conditioning b) Operant Conditioning c) Both d) None

15. Thirst is

- a) Cognitive Need b) Physiological Need c) Both d) None

16. Who provides professional Treatment?

- a) Psychologist b) Psychiatrist c) Both d) None

17. Blame setbacks on personal inadequacies

- a) Beck b) Bandura c) Watson d) Adler

18. Avicenna treated Hallucinations through

- a) Free Association b) Suggestion c) Both d) None

19. Gratifying Frustrated desires by imaginary achievements

- a) Denial b) Fantasy c) Both d) None

20. Hans Seyle was born in

- a) England b) Americaa c) Vienna d) India

Roll No. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied Psychology

Part 1st

1st

Annual 2015

Course Code: APS- C11

Course Title: Contemporary Schools and Perspective in Psychology

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 2.30 Hours

Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Describe the basic principles of learning by Thorndike?
3. Define the work of Wolf Gang Kohler?
4. Define the work of E.B Tichener?
5. Describe Id, Ego, and Super Ego?
6. Define the work of Erick Fromm?
7. Describe the work of Imam Gazali?

Roll No. _____

Date. _____ Signs _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS****M.Sc. Applied Psychology**Part 1st1st Annual 2015

Course Code. APS-502/C12

Course Title: Research Methodology and Research Designs

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on the same paper and return it to the center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(14x1)

1. _____ is the failure to reject a false null hypothesis.
 - A) Type I error
 - B) Type II error
 - C) Type A error
 - D) Type B error
2. If the population on which a study is based is such that all its units can be reached, it is termed as
 - A) Target population
 - B) Accessible population
 - C) Homogeneous population
 - D) Heterogeneous population
3. The case study is the study of a
 - A) Single group.
 - B) Single individual
 - C) Single community or family.
 - D) None of these
4. In the statement 'an examination of the effects of discretionary behavior on employee performance' employee performance is the:
 - A) Independent variable
 - B) Dependent variable
 - C) Extraneous variable
 - D) Causal variable
5. After a researcher has stated the specific problem to be studied in an experiment, he must then develop a(n):
 - A) Theory
 - B) Conclusion
 - C) Hypothesis
 - D) Summary of the data
6. What research is?
 - A) A lab experiment
 - B) A report
 - C) A systematic Enquiry
 - D) A procedure
7. What is the aim of Survey Research?
 - A) Describing and comparing current status of a phenomenon, a group or an institution
 - B) Studying a small sample and drawing inferences about the larger population
 - C) Making suggestions for improving the status
 - D) All of these.
8. A literature review requires
 - A) planning
 - B) clear writing
 - C) good writing
 - D) All of the above
9. Which of the following is the most beneficial to read in an article?
 - A) method
 - B) Introduction
 - C) Figures
 - D) References
10. Cause-and-effect relationships can be determined through
 - A) Replications
 - B) Experiments
 - C) Empirical research
 - D) None of the above.
11. Which of the following experiments did NOT lead to the development of ethical guidelines by the APA?
 - A) Milgram obedience experiments
 - B) Willowbrook hepatitis project
 - C) Zajonc social facilitation project
 - D) Tuskegee syphilis project
12. Any deception involved in the experiment is explained to participants
 - A) In the Informed consent
 - B) In the debriefing session
 - C) During the experimental session
 - D) Before they agree to participate in the experiment.
13. Descriptive research methods
 - A) Involve manipulation of one independent variable
 - B) Involve manipulation of two independent variables
 - C) Do not involve manipulation of an independent variable
 - D) Are used to assess causality
14. If researchers are neutrally observing behavior in the real world, they are engaging in
 - A) Participant observation
 - B) Naturalistic observation
 - C) Ethnography
 - D) An experiment.

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GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology

Part 1st

1st Annual 2015

Course Code. APS-502/C12

Course Title: Research Methodology and Research Designs

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.2 Recount assumptions and goals of scientific research.

Q.3 What Methods of data summarizing using descriptive statistics SPSS?

Q.4 Discuss the role of theory in research.

Q.5 State different types of Probability sampling.

Q. 6 What are the steps of report writing?

Q.7 Write a detailed note on followings.

A) Privacy and Confidentiality

B) Debriefing

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GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied PsychologyPart 1st1st

Annual 2015

Course Code: APS-503/C13

Course Title: Cognitive/Experimental Psychology

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(14x1)

1. The depth perception cues generated by convergence are essentially
 - a. kinesthetic.
 - b. visual.
 - c. experiential.
 - d. judgmental.
2. As the distance between an object and the eye increases the size of the retinal image
 - a. increases.
 - b. decreases.
 - c. remains constant.
 - d. remains constant for a short a short distance and then decreases sharply as the distance increases.
3. If a child applies the newly learned word *dog* to a *cat*, he is providing evidence of
 - a. conditioned discrimination;
 - b. stimulus generalization.
 - c. spontaneous recovery.
 - d. avoidance conditioning.
4. Spontaneous recovery must be preceded by
 - a. acquisition and extinction.
 - b. generalization and discrimination.
 - c. positive and negative reinforcement.
 - d. the reduction of drive.
5. A rat in a free responding situation receive a reinforcement for every fifth response, he is learning under
 - a. fixed interval schedule.
 - b. variable interval schedule.
 - c. fixed ratio schedule.
 - d. variable ratio schedule.
6. When a given behavior is attained after a series of successive approximations, the process is called
 - a. shaping
 - b. scheduling
 - c. operant conditioning.
 - d. free responding.
7. Stomach contractions
 - a. are essential to the hunger drive.
 - b. are related to the hunger drive but not essential to it.
 - c. have no relation to the hunger drive.
 - d. must occur before there is any sensation of hunger.

P-T-0

8. Forgetting in everyday life is primarily attributable to
- lack of meaningfulness.
 - retroactive inhibition.
 - consolidation.
 - proactive inhibition.
9. Triangularity is a
- symbol.
 - concept.
 - operation.
 - response set.
10. According to Piaget the child first learns that object continues to exist , even when out of sight, during the _____ period.
- preoperational
 - concrete operations
 - sensorimotor
 - conservation-of-quantity
11. The dark-adapted eye is most sensitive
- at the fovea.
 - at the optic chiasmi.
 - 20 degree out side the fovea.
 - at the region of maximum cone concentration.
12. Two psychological attributes of sound are
- pitch and frequency.
 - intensity and loudness.
 - frequency and intensity.
 - pitch and loudness.
13. Pulse rate, muscle tension, and pupillary dilation are _____ measures of behavior.
- non psychological
 - independent
 - direct
 - scientific
14. which one of the following statement would be considered an operational definition in GSR lie detection.?
- Changes in emotionality result in measureable physiological changes.
 - Changes in emotionality result in observable behavioral changes.
 - Changes in emotionality result in changes of thought process.
 - Changes in emotionality result in brain wave changes.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-503/C13

Part 1st
Course Title: Cognitive/Experimental Psychology

1st Annual 2015

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q 2. What is meant by sensory perceptions? Explain in detail the laws of perceptions presented by Gestaltens with reference of experimental studies and examples from everyday life.
- Q 3. What are the basic principles / rules of classical conditioning? Also highlight it's significance in everyday life.
- Q 4. How emotions effect our daily life? Explain at least three important theories of emotions with reference of experimental studies.
- Q 5 Explain the process of reasoning in decision making with reference of research findings.
- Q 6 Describe the different methods/ techniques used for the measurement of memory.
- Q 7 Write Notes on the following
- Maslow's theory of Hierarchy of Needs.
 - Application of schedules of reinforcement.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-504/c14

part 1st
Course title: Abnormal Psychology

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes.

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1 Encircle the most suitable option. Cutting / overwriting is not allowed.

(14×1)

1. Conversion disorder typically occurs in what population of individuals?
a) Wealthy b) Less educated c) Middle class d) It occurs equally among all individuals
2. Diseases that can cause dementia
a) Alzheimer's disease b) Parkinson's disease c) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease d) Glioblastoma
3. Which is not a Dissociative Disorder?
a) Other specified dissociative disorder b) Dissociative loss disorder
c) Dissociative identity disorder d) Depersonalization/derealization disorder
4. What is not a component of Dissociative Disorder?
a) Amnesia b) Flashbacks c) Numbing d) Hallucinations
5. A person with schizophrenia who displays little emotion in speech and facial expressions demonstrates:
a) flat affect b) avolition c) catatonia d) anhedonia
6. A perceptual experience, which is not grounded in reality, is called
a) Delusion b) Illusionary images
c) Hallucinations d) Spontaneous discharge of sensory neurons
7. The most widely accepted theory of the cause of schizophrenia focuses on which neurotransmitter?
a) clozapine b) norepinephrine c) dopamine d) neuroleptic
8. A mood disorder in which a person swings from one mood extreme to another is classified as:
a) Manic b) Depressive c) Unipolar d) Bipolar
9. Which of the following is a negative symptom of schizophrenia?
a) Thought disorders b) Delusions c) Social withdrawal d) Hallucinations

(P.T.O)

10. What does alogia affect?
a) Speech b) Emotions c) Body weight d) Movements
11. Which of the following was a historical explanation of psychopathology?
a) Witchcraft b) General paresis c) The plague d) Social class
12. Which organization publishes the *DSM*?
a) American Psychological Association b) American Psychiatric Association
c) American Medical Association d) National Alliance for the mentally ill
13. Brain pathology as a cause of schizophrenia falls under which of the following theories?
a) Neurodevelopmental Theory b) Stress-induced Theory
c) Psychodynamic Theory d) Cultural Theory
14. Which of these symptoms is common with both dissociative disorders and PTSD?
a) Flashbacks b) Numbness c) Amnesia d) All of the above are common in both

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GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-504/C14

part 1st 1st Annual 2015
Course title: Abnormal Psychology

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56 Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks

- 2- What are the Criteria describe Normality and Abnormality?
- 3- Briefly explain the history of Abnormal and clinical Psychology
- 4- Define Schizophrenia explain its symptoms and causes.
- 5- Write down the brief detail of Mood Disorders.
- 6- Explain in detail the symptoms of Anxiety Disorders give in DSM.
- 7- What is Mental Retardation? Give its detail with etiology.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-505/C15

Part 1st
Course Title: Applied Statistics in Psychology

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(14x1)

1. Data which is un-ordered, unsystematic or written at random are called:
 - (a) Non-random
 - (b) Ungrouped
 - (c) Grouped
 - (d) Tabulated
2. Statistics are:
 - (a) Always qualitative
 - (b) Always continuous
 - (c) Fictitious figures
 - (d) Aggregate of numerical facts
3. The S.D is always calculated from:
 - (a) Median
 - (b) Mode
 - (c) Mean
 - (d) Combined Mean
4. If the happening of an event is not affected by the happening of other event they are called:
 - (a) Mutually Exclusive
 - (b) Independent
 - (c) Dependent
 - (d) All of these
5. Parameters of the binomial distribution are:
 - (a) n & p
 - (b) n & q
 - (c) p & q
 - (d) 2 and p
6. If the given classes are 118-126, 127-135, 134-144....., then the class interval size is:
 - (a) 8
 - (b) 8.5
 - (c) 10.5
 - (d) 9
7. To show the graphs of frequency distribution which paper is required?
 - (a) Ordinary
 - (b) Broad Lines
 - (c) Graph
 - (d) Photo
8. Normal distribution is:
 - (a) Uni-modal
 - (b) Bi-modal
 - (c) Tri-modal
 - (d) Multi-modal
9. Another name of probability sampling is:
 - (a) Non-random Sampling
 - (b) Random Sampling
 - (c) Purposive Sampling
 - (d) None of these

P.T-O

10. When level of significance is 0.01, then level of confidence is:

- (a) 0.90
- (c) 0.99

- (b) 0.95
- (d) 0.995

11. 'r' always lies between:

- (a) -1 and 0
- (c) -1 and +1

- (b) 0 and 1
- (d) 1 and 2

12. In correlation both variables are:

- (a) Random
- (c) Constant

- (b) Non-random
- (d) Fractional

13. The hypothesis which is to be tested for possible rejection is:

- (a) Simple
- (c) Composite

- (b) Null
- (d) Alternate

14. A misfit person is not selected for the job is:

- (a) No Error
- (c) Type-II Error

- (b) Type-I Error
- (d) Sampling Error

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied Psychology

Course Code: APS-505/C15

Part 1st

Course Title: Applied Statistics in Psychology

1st

Annual 2015

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Calculate S.D from the following data.

$\log x$	1.7202	1.6990	1.6767	1.6532	1.6284	1.6021	1.5740
f	24	35	146	157	147	30	22

3. Three groups of children contain respectively 3 girls and 1 boy, 2 girls and 2 boys, 1 girl and 3 boys. One child is selected at random from each group. Find the chance that three selected consists of 1 girl and 2 boys.

4. On a particular proposal of national importance, males and females cast votes as indicated in the table.

	In Favor	Opposed	Undecided
Male	85	78	37
Female	118	61	25

Test the hypothesis is that there is no difference between the opinion of males and females is so far as this proposal is concerned.

5. In certain experiment to compare two types of sheep food A and B, the following results of increase in weights were observed.

Sheep Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Food A	49	53	51	52	47	50	52	53
Food B	52	55	52	53	50	54	54	53

- (i) Assuming that the two samples of sheep are independent, can we conclude that food B is better than food A?
- (ii) Examine the case when the same set of eight sheep was used in both the food.
6. An electrical company claimed that at least 85% of the parts which they supplied on a govt. contract conformed to specifications. A sample of 400 parts was tested and 75 did not meet specifications. Can we accept the company's claim at 0.05 level of significance?
7. Compute the correlation by rank order method.
- X: 85, 70, 65, 18, 70, 63, 43, 70, 65, 65, 65, 90
- Y: 6, 8, 15, 20, 45, 15, 11, 15, 20, 20, 8, 40

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GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-506/C16

part 1st
Course title: Social Psychology

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1 Encircle the most suitable option. Cutting / overwriting is not allowed. (14×1)

1. An example of a superordinate goal is

- a) getting good grades. b) making money.
c) making friends. d) protecting clean water supplies.

2. An individual's misuse of valuable natural resources could be an example of

- a) group sanctions. b) a social trap. c) compliance. d) groupthink.

3. Which of the following research methods would be most effective in demonstrating that the presence of others improves our performance of a task?

- a) an experiment b) a field study c) a survey d) correlational study

4. Numerous studies have found that women _____ than men.

- a) have higher rates of cancer b) use fewer prescription drugs
c) visit physicians more frequently d) report fewer symptoms of illness

5. Research indicates that heart disease is most clearly linked with an _____ personality.

- a) introverted b) apathetic c) anger-prone d) assertive

6. Research suggests that an attitude of _____ is generally good for health.

- a) competitiveness b) optimism c) skepticism d) humility

7. Person's evaluation of his or her self concept.

- a) Self concept b) Self regulation c) Self scheme d) Self esteem

8. An overgeneralized false belief about the characteristics of members of a particular group e-g female followers not leaders.

- a) Discrimination b) Prejudice c) Stereotype d) Illusory correlation

9. According to the text, people will nearly always express their convictions:

- a) if two other people have done so. b) if one other person has done so.
c) if more than two people have done so. d) none of the above.

(P.T.O)

10. Conformity based on a person's desire to fulfill others' expectations is
- a) nominal influence.
 - b) informational influence.
 - c) normative influence.
 - d) indirect influence.
11. A change in behavior and belief as a result of real or imagined group pressure is
- a) compliance.
 - b) conformity.
 - c) acceptance.
 - d) reactance.
12. According to the theory of cognitive dissonance, attitudes are changed because
- a) convincing arguments unfreeze beliefs.
 - b) acting contrary to one's beliefs
 - c) clashing thoughts cause discomfort.
 - d) none of these.
13. People who think their ethnic, national, or religious group is superior to others are called
- a) authoritarian.
 - b) dogmatic.
 - c) ethnocentric.
 - d) rigid.
14. if we want to reduce prejudice in our society what should we develop?
- a) Groupthink
 - b) mixed-status contact
 - c) mutual exclusivity
 - d) mutual interdependence

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GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-506/C16

part 1st
Course title: Social Psychology

1st Annual 2015

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks

2. Define social psychology and compare and contrast it with sociology, social work and anthropology
3. Explain in detail the quasi and archival research methods of social psychology
4. Write in detail the process and agents of socialization.
5. Write shortly about prejudice, stereotypes and discrimination
6. Write shortly about conformity, obedience and deviance
7. Define Group and explain the kinds of Groups.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-601/D11Part 2nd
Course Title: Behavioral Neurosciences1st Annual 2015**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No.1

(14x1)

1. The branching fibers that form the information receiving pole of nerve cells are called.

- (A) Dendrites (B) Motor Neuron (C) Sensory Neuron (D) Axon

2. The hind brain consists of the

- (A) Tectum, tegmentum and reticular formation (B) Medulla Pons and cerebellum
-
- (C) Spinal nerves and cranial nerves (D) Thalamus and hypothalamus

3. What is also known as paradoxical sleep?

- (A) Stages 1 and 2 (B) Alpha wave sleep (C) REM Sleep (D) Stage 3 and 4

4. Meningitis is inflammation of the

- (A) Gila (B) Medulla Oblongata (C) Membrane Surrounding the Brain
-
- (D) Cerebrospinal fluid

5. What is the cause of osomometric thirst?

- (A) The availability of the tasty fluid (B) low blood volume
-
- (C) Availability of water (D) Increase concentration of solutes in the blood.

6. A period of sudden excessive activity of cerebral neuron is called as

- (A) Seizure (B) Neuron (C) Sclerosis (D) Delirium

7. Hormone which increase sleepiness and resets the circadian rhythms is

- (A) Epinephrine (B) Norepinephrine (C) Melatonin (D) Vasopressin

8. Secretion of neurotransmitter..... Increases vigilance and enhances readiness to act

- (A) Acetylcholine (B) Norepinephrine (C) Epinephrine (D) Dopamine

9. The small sacs inside the terminal buttons which keep the neurotransmitter are called.

- (A) Synaptic vesicles (B) Neurons (C) Gila cells (D) Terminal button

10. The brain area principally responsible in detection of osmotic thirst is

- (A) OVLT (B) ADH (C) CSF (D) All of the above

P.T.O

11. It integrates information from senses and coordinates the body's activities. It allows people to remember their childhood, plan the future, talk to friends and have bizarre dreams, what is it
(A) Spinal Cord (B) Brain (C) Heart (D) Stomach
12. Which one is a progressive neurodegenerative disease?
(A) Multiple Sclerosis (B) Epilepsy (C) Dementia (D) None of above
13. Neurotransmitter molecules soon detach from receptors and are usually returned to the presynaptic cell for reuse in a process called
(A) Reuptake (B) Refraction (C) Inhalation (D) Excitation
14. _____ act as the communicators of nervous system.
(A) Glial cells (B) Neurons (C) Both (D) None

GCUF Sample Paper

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-601/D11

Part 2nd
Course Title: Behavioral Neurosciences

1st Annual 2015

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.No2. Briefly describe the structure of a neuron and also draw and mention its parts name. 10+4
- Q.No3. Briefly explain that what is meninges and what is cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). 7+7
- Q.No4. Briefly describe the peripheral nervous system. 14
- Q.No5. Briefly describe dopamine, acetylcholine and serotonin neurotransmitters. 5+5+4
- Q.No6. Briefly describe REM Sleep and Circadian Rhythms. 7+7
- Q.No7. What is thirst briefly describe Osmometric thirst and volumetric thirst 2+6+6

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-602/D12

Part 2nd
Course Title: Psychological Assessment

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(14x1)

1. The ability of a test to give consistent result is known:
 - (a) Validity
 - (b) Objectivity
 - (c) Reliability
 - (d) All of these
2. If a test really measures what it has been designed to measure is known as:
 - (a) Validity
 - (b) Reliability
 - (c) Face Validity
 - (d) Both (a) & (b)
3. Which of the following is true of test-retest reliability?
 - (a) A test is measuring what it claims to be measured
 - (b) The test will produce consistent results
 - (c) Both (A) & (B)
 - (d) None of these
4. Which of the following is not a projective test?
 - (a) Word Association Test
 - (b) Rorschach's inkblot test
 - (c) T.A.T
 - (d) RISB
5. The psychometric approach measures which of the following?
 - (a) Psychopathology Symptoms
 - (b) Intelligence
 - (c) Personality
 - (d) All of these
6. Rorschach's projective test is designed to measure:
 - (a) Unconscious Intention
 - (b) Dreams
 - (c) Conscious Desire
 - (d) Intelligence
7. Choose false statement:
 - (a) Rotter developed RISB
 - (b) Henry A Murray developed T.A.T
 - (c) T.A.T measures intelligence
 - (d) MMPI has 4 validity scales
8. The first test of intelligence was devised by:
 - (a) Binet Simon
 - (b) Wechsler
 - (c) Alfred Binet
 - (d) Slosson
9. T.A.T consists of how many cards?
 - (a) 25
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 15
 - (d) 10

P-T-O

10. A test which consists of many easy items but no one finishes almost in allotted time is known as:
- (a) Speed Test
 - (b) Power Test
 - (c) Group Test
 - (d) Both (a) & (b)
11. In RIBS a person is asked to which type of task/work?
- (a) Write a story
 - (b) Complete the blank sentences
 - (c) Draw a picture
 - (d) Find out true and false
12. The idea of development of T.A.T and other projective techniques is derived from:
- (a) Cognitive Theory
 - (b) Psycho Analysis Theory
 - (c) Gestalt Theory
 - (d) All of these
13. The psychometric approach measures which of the following:
- (a) Psychological Symptoms
 - (b) Intelligence
 - (c) Neurological or Cognitive Defects
 - (d) All of these
14. Which one of the following is involved in a thematic apperception test?
- (a) Black & white pictures of people in vague or ambiguous situation
 - (b) Black and white picture of people in compromising situation
 - (c) Color photograph of a scenic view
 - (d) Color photograph of buildings

Roll No.....

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-602/D12

Part 2nd
Course Title: Psychological Assessment

1st Annual 2015

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Define psychometrics and also discuss any two characteristics of good psychological test.
3. Define validity and elaborate its various forms.
4. What do you know about the intelligence scales of Wechsler? Elaborate it.
5. Define test norms and explain its types.
6. What do you know about R.I.S.B? Explain it in detail.
7. Write a comprehension note on the following.
(i) 16 PF (ii) Inventories

Roll No. _____

Sign. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD
QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-604/DS2

part 2nd
Course title: **Clinical Psychology**

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1 Encircle the most suitable option. Cutting / overwriting is not allowed.

(20×1)

1. A word often used to characterize the relationship between patient and clinician refers....
 - a) Referral question
 - b) Rapport
 - c) Test-retest reliability
 - d) unstructured interview
2. Paralysis of the hand as a conversion reaction according to Freud is:
 - a) Reaction formation
 - b) Projection
 - c) Repression
 - d) Regression
3. Cognitive capacity changes with age. As such, older adults may see a decrease or loss in all of the following EXCEPT what?
 - a) Language
 - b) comorbidities
 - c) memory
 - d) intelligence
4. According to CBT the abnormal behaviours are caused by:
 - a) The way we feel
 - b) The way we think
 - c) The external stimuli
 - d) None of these
5. The two primary concerns in the clinical psychology practice are _____ and _____.
 - a) diagnosis, prevention
 - b) prevention, treatment
 - c) development, treatment
 - d) diagnosis, treatment
6. Which of the following is characteristic of a dissociative disorder?
 - a) Phobic disorder
 - b) Amnesia
 - c) Paranoia
 - d) Depression
7. The psychometric approach measures which of the following?
 - (a) Intelligence
 - (b) Psychopathology symptoms
 - (c) Cognitive deficits
 - (d) All of the above
8. Which of the following is not a behavior therapy technique?
 - a) Flooding
 - b) Counter conditioning
 - c) Counter transference
 - d) Systematic desensitization

P-T-0

9. The Mental State Examination information (MSE) is gathered by:
- a) Observation only
 - b) Interview
 - c) Observation & Interview
 - d) None of the above
10. The clinical psychology field covers a broad range of disciplines EXCEPT ____.
- a) learning and behavioral processes
 - b) psychopathology
 - c) personality development
 - d) testing and psychotherapies
11. Which of the following is a Neuropsychological test
- a) QNST
 - b) SDCT
 - c) BG (Bender Gestalt)
 - d) All of These
12. Therapists who focus on altering faulty thought process are:
- a) Cognitive therapists
 - b) Humanistic therapists
 - c) Biological therapists
 - d) Psychodynamic therapists
13. Who used the concept of deviation IQ first time?
- a) David Wechsler
 - b) Terman
 - c) Stanford
 - d) Binet
14. A group of symptoms that tends to occur together is called.....
- a) Validity
 - b) Diagnosis
 - c) Syndrome
 - d) Mental illness
15. The goal of behavior therapy is.
- a) Increase life style
 - b) Revealing unconscious
 - c) Changing target behaviors
 - d) Catharsis
16. Being late for appointment, forgetting appointments or losing interest in therapy by client shows.
- a) Free association
 - b) Transference
 - c) Resistance
 - d) Empathy
17. In which of the following research designs is extensive information gathered about one or more individuals who display a certain pattern of behavior?
- a) case study method
 - b) experimental
 - c) double-blind study
 - d) cross-sectional
18. Who is considered the "father of modern systems of psychiatric diagnosis and classification.
- a) Emil Kraepelin
 - b) J.B Watson
 - c) Freud
 - d) Josef Breuer
19. The major problem with observational method is:
- a) Subjectivity
 - b) Biasness
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
20. In early Alzheimer's Disease, which is NOT a common symptom:
- a) Anomia
 - b) Hallucination
 - c) Anxiety
 - d) Social withdrawal

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

M.Sc. Applied Psychology
Course Code: APS-604/052

part 2nd 1st Annual 2015
Course title: Clinical Psychology

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks

Q.2 Give a detailed view of psychoanalysis as a therapeutic technique.

Q.3 Discuss in detail the psychotherapy of Ellis (REBT) OR Beck's (CT).

Q.4 Define Interview. Describe the major types of Interview.

Q.5 Give a detailed view of mental status examination (MSE)

Q.6 How a clinical psychologist takes detail through mental status examination

Q.7 write note on any two:

a- WAIS

b- TAT

c- RPM

Roll No. _____

Date _____

Sign. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

M.Sc. Applied Psychology

Part 2nd1st Annual 2015

Course Code: APS- 609/D57

Course Title: Health Psychology

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed : 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

1. The absence of menstruation is termed as
 - a) Syphilis
 - b) Amenorrhea
 - c) oligomenorrhea
 - d) gonorrhea
2. Hormones therapy increases the risk of
 - a) Lungs cancer
 - b) Blood cancer
 - c) Breast cancer
 - d) Bones cancer
3. When students are first exposed to drug and smoking among their peers is
 - a) Teachable moment
 - b) Window vulnerability
 - c) Health habit
 - d) Modeling
4. When people are fearful that a particular habit is hurting their health is
 - a) Self-efficacy
 - b) Perception of health threat
 - c) Fear appeals
 - d) self-monitoring
5. Extreme dieting and fasting are the major characteristics of
 - a) Relapse
 - b) Anorexia nervosa
 - c) Bulimia
 - d) savoring
6. _____ is a disease of modernization and industrialization
 - a) Diabetes
 - b) Depression
 - c) Anxiety
 - d) coronary heart disease
7. Aspirin has immediate benefit for
 - a) Hypertension
 - b) Stroke
 - c) Angina pectoris
 - d) Peptic ulcer
8. Type I diabetes is the result of _____ cells of pancreas
 - a) Alpha
 - b) Beta
 - c) Gamma
 - d) C- cells
9. Three components like inter-abdominal body fat, hypertension and elevated lipids diabetes is called as
 - a) Metabolic syndrome
 - b) Diabetes syndrome
 - c) Stress syndrome
 - d) Type I and Type II syndrome

(P-T-O)

10. One of the most mysterious and elusive aspect of illness and treatment
- a) Fever
 - b) Pain
 - c) Body rash
 - d) Virus
11. Chronic progressive pain persists longer than
- a) 8 months
 - b) 6 months
 - c) 10 months
 - d) 2 months
12. Degree of change that occur in autonomic , neuroendocrine and or immune responses as a result of stress
- a) Corticosteroid
 - b) Immunosuppressive
 - c) Reactivity
 - d) Cortisol Recovery
13. The initial response of the body to stressful circumstances may be arousal, exhaustion, leading to cumulative damage to organism is called as
- a) Negative effects
 - b) Negative events
 - c) Allostātic load
 - d) Ambiguous events
14. The assessment of one's coping abilities and resources whether they will be sufficient to meet the harm. threat and challenge of the event.
- a) Secondary appraisal
 - b) Potential emotional
 - c) Potential Behavioral
 - d) Cognitive Responses
15. The key to operant conditioning
- a) Reinforcement
 - b) Modeling
 - c) Association
 - d) Conditioning
16. Learning that occur by virtue of witnessing another person perform a behavior
- a) Self-monitoring
 - b) Operant conditioning
 - c) Modeling
 - d) Classical conditioning
17. Patient who are attempting to alter their health habits takes
- a) Stimulus control intervention
 - b) Discriminative stimulus
 - c) Sat Reinforcement
 - d) Sat Punishment
18. The capillaries are responsible for exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide
- a) Red blood cells
 - b) Alveoli
 - c) Trachea
 - d) Larynx
19. _____ return the deoxygenated blood to heart
- a) Arteries
 - b) Veins
 - c) Capillaries
 - d) White blood cells
20. The adrenal glands are small glands located on top of
- a) Cerebral Cortex
 - b) Medulla
 - c) Kidneys
 - d) liver

Roll No. _____

Date _____

Sign. _____

GOVT. COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

M.Sc. Applied Psychology

Part 2nd1st Annual 2015

Course Code: APS- 609/D57

Course Title: Health Psychology

SUBJECTIVE PART**Time Allowed: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 80****Pass Marks: 40%***Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks*

2. Define health psychology? Explain in detail the historical background of psychology. (20)
3. Explain in detail the structure and function of the nervous system. (20)
4. What are the different types of diabetes? What kind of problems in Self-Management of diabetes. (10, 10)
5. What is CHD? Explain the role of stress in CHD. How does psychological risk factors are associated with CHD. (5,10,5)
6. Describe brief history of AIDS? What are the psychosocial impacts of HIV infection? (20)
7. Compare Seley's General adaption syndrome and Lazarus Primary appraisal processes. (20)

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS****M.Sc. Applied Psychology**Part 2nd1st

Annual 2015

Course Code: APS – 610/D58

Course Title: Human Resource Management

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed : 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to centre superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

20 x1

1. The selection process is _____.
 - a. determining who is best for a job
 - b. not related to performance in the job
 - c. an exercise in prediction
 - d. determining how to best train employees
2. A good interviewer would ask _____.
 - a. What type of work have you done before?
 - b. Do you own your own home?
 - c. Do you have a physical disability that would prevent you from doing this job?
 - d. Have you ever filed a workman's compensation claim?
3. An assessment that defines the jobs and behaviors necessary to perform the job is known as a _____.
 - a. job description
 - b. job specification
 - c. goal-oriented job definition
 - d. job analysis
4. Labour unions use _____ to protect the rights of their members.
 - a. functional operations
 - b. new product development
 - c. collective bargaining
 - d. process
5. Which of the following is the most powerful method of communication?
 - a. the written word
 - b. body language
 - c. feedback
 - d. voice mail
6. The beginning point for any human resource planning process is the examination of the current human resource status by making a _____.
 - a. strategic plan
 - b. human resource inventory
 - c. product evaluation
 - d. analysis of customer demands
7. Job analysis is concerned with which of the following human resource planning aspects?
 - a. deciding how well someone is performing his or her job
 - b. what behaviors are necessary to perform a job
 - c. hiring someone to do a job
 - d. estimating pay on job level in an organization
8. A written statement of what a job holder does, how it is done, and why it is done is known as _____.
 - a. job specification
 - b. process departmentalization
 - c. goal-oriented job definition
 - d. job description
9. _____ is the proven relationship between the selection device and some relevant job selection criterion.
 - a. Responsibility
 - b. Unreliability
 - c. Reliability
 - d. Validity

10. _____ indicates how consistent a selection device measures a criterion.
- Operational scoring
 - Qualification
 - Reliability
 - Validity
11. The most common form of communication in any organization is _____.
- written
 - oral
 - nonverbal
 - visual media
12. To use a physical exam as a selection device, a company must _____.
- be sure the physical requirements are valid and that they do not discriminate
 - have an insurance carrier that does not require the testing
 - prove that supervisors do not need physical abilities to perform their jobs
 - prove that the test has nothing to do with insurance
13. Interviews are valid predictors of success in the workplace if _____.
- some illegal questions are asked
 - questions are unstructured
 - questions are structured
 - they are short
14. What is considered a technology-based training method?
- classroom lectures
 - experiential exercises
 - videoconferencing/teleconferencing/satellite TV
 - workbooks/manuals
15. What is defined as the sequence of positions held by a person during his or her lifetime?
- job
 - career
 - boundary-less career
 - high-performance work practices
16. High-performance work practices are characterized by _____.
- improving knowledge, skills, and abilities of employees
 - allowing managers to lead in their own best style
 - allowing employees to loaf on the job as long as they can produce average daily production levels
 - decreasing employees' motivation
17. The final three activities of the HRM process _____.
- ensure that the organization retains competent and high-performing employees
 - ensure that the organization selects and trains competent employees
 - identify for the organization the best compensation packages for the new hires
 - provide employees with up-to-date knowledge and skills
18. Skill-based pay systems rely on the employee's _____ to define his or her pay category.
- job title
 - job skills
 - job performance
 - job description
19. Recruitment is the process of _____.
- hiring employees from competitors
 - locating, identifying, and attracting potential employees
 - measuring the pressure in the local labor market
 - hiring from outside the organization
20. If human resource planning shows a surplus of employees, management may want to reduce the organization's workforce through _____.
- recruitment
 - de-recruitment
 - expansion
 - jobbing

Roll No.....

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

M.Sc. Applied Psychology

Part 2nd

1st

Annual 2015

Course Code: APS – 610/D58

Course Title: Human Recourse Management

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time : 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 40%

Note: *Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

Q. 2: Describe the types of tests that can be administered as part of the selection process.

Q. 3: Explain the steps involved, when training an employee.

Q. 4: Explain the various types of benefits that can be offered to employees.

Q. 5: What you understand, the uses and applications of a career development program.

Q. 6: Describe the types of communication in the workplace.

Q. 7: Explain health concerns that can affect employees at work.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATION****M.Sc. Applied Psychology****Part ~~1~~^{2nd}****1st Annual 2015**Course Code: APS-611/~~159~~

Course Title: Military Psychology

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and it's all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20×1)

1. Psychological tests are used to

- a) help make decisions about peoples b) promote self-understanding
c) measure psychological constructs d) all of the above

2. The first intelligence test was developed by

- a) Binet and Simon b) Spearman c) Stanford and Binet d) Terman and Wechsler

3. Which of the following areas of psychology does *not* use psychological tests in practice?

- a) forensic b) social c) educational d) clinical

4. Which of the followings is *not* a function of the clinical interview?

- a) providing information b) identifying malingerers

5. The main problem with selecting on the criterion is that

- a) it is a form of job try-out b) it has low validity
c) it is only applicable to a few jobs d) it is extremely expensive

6. Personnel Selection is basically the study of

- a) individual differences b) human cognitive abilities
c) general mental ability d) personality

7. Military Task is

- a) to secure country b) destroy country c) both d) none

8. Military soldiers provide help to

- a) victims b) thieves c) patients d) all of

these

9. Military psychologists provide help to

- a) soldiers b) family of soldier c) victims d) all of these

10. Terrorism is a form of

- a) Psychological warfare b) Doctrine c) both d) none

11. Influencing the attitude of a population toward some cause or position is

- a) attitude b) propaganda c) psychotherapy d) all of these

12. During the Korean war captured American soldiers were

- a) propagated b) brain washed c) both d) none

13. Those who never retract their opinions, they

- a) love themselves b) love truth c) both d) none

14. In Psychology the study of brain washing was conducted

- a) through destruction b) thought reform c) both d) none

15. In which War the Chinese brainwashed American prisoners

- a) Afghanistan War b) Iraq War c) Korean War d) All

of these

16. Rumors play an important role in

- a) Mathematics b) English c) Strategic Communication d) all

17. Illusions of position is related to

- a) Muller-Lyre b) Zollner c) Poggendorff d) all of these

18. Illusions of length is related to

- a) Muller-Lyre b) Zollner c) Poggendorff d) all of these

19. Illusions of orientation is related to

- a) Muller-Lyre b) Zollner c) Poggendorff d) all of these

20. Gestalt concept is related to

- a) Freud b) Max Wertheimer c) Skinner d) Munn

Roll No. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

M.Sc. Applied Psychology

Part 2nd

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: Psy-611/*APS-DS9*

Course Title: Military Psychology

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 2.30 Hours

Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Define the role of Psychologists in Personnel selection?
3. What is camouflage, describe in detail?
4. Describe Personality traits as a tool of Psychological Warfare?
5. Describe the role of leadership in the battle Field?
6. Describe the international Operational objectives in wars?
7. Define the Social Warfare?

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS****M.Sc. Applied Psychology**Part 2nd1st Annual 2015

Course Code. APS-612/D61

Course Title: Computer Science in Psychology

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 14

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on the same paper and return it to the center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(14x1)

1. Microsoft Word is an example of
 - A) An operating system
 - B) A processing device
 - C) Application software
 - D) An input device
2. The contents of ----- are lost when the computer turns off.
 - A) Storage
 - B) Input
 - C) Output
 - D) Memory
3. What menu is selected to cut, copy, and paste?
 - A) File
 - B) Tools
 - C) Special
 - D) Edit
4. These servers store and manage files for Network users
 - A) Authentication
 - B) Main
 - C) Web
 - D) File
5. It is the set of programs that enables your Computer's hardware devices and application Software to work together
 - A) Management
 - B) Processing
 - C) Utility
 - D) System Software
6. This part of operating system manages the essential peripherals, such as the keyboard, Screen, disk drives, and parallel and serial ports
 - A) Basic input/ output system
 - B) Secondary input/ output system
 - C) Peripheral input/ output system
 - D) Marginal input/output system
7. Antivirus software is an example of
 - A) Business software
 - B) An operating system
 - C) A security utility
 - D) An office suite
8. The following are all computing devices, except
 - A) Notebook computers
 - B) Cellular telephones
 - C) Digital scanners
 - D) Personal digital assistants
9. Gutter position can be set in the following positions
 - A) Left & right
 - B) Left & top
 - C) Left & bottom
 - D) Left only
10. What is the use of "All Caps" feature in Ms-Word?
 - A) It changes all selected text into Capital Letter
 - B) It adds captions for selected images
 - C) It shows all the image captions
 - D) None of the above
11. Formulas in Excel start with
 - A) %
 - B) =
 - C) +
 - D) -
12. Which of the following methods will not enter data in a cell?
 - A) Pressing the Esc key
 - B) Pressing an arrow key
 - C) Pressing the tab key
 - D) Clicking the enter button to the formula bar
13. Which among following is correct extension of Power point files ?
 - A) xls
 - B) doc
 - C) ppt
 - D) dcw
14. You can jump to the next column by?
 - A) Press Alt + Down-arrow
 - B) Clicking with your mouse on the next column
 - C) Both of above
 - D) None of above

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**QUESTION PAPER EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS****M.Sc. Applied Psychology**Part 2nd1st

Annual 2015

Course Code. APS-612/D61

Course Title: Computer Science in Psychology

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 56

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. 2 What is Computer? Write a brief note on historical development of Computer.

Q.3 Elaborate different features of Windows.

Q.4 How do you feel that MS Power point is useful in everyday tasks?

Q.5 Write down the steps to create and format charts in MS excel.

Q.6 How to use search engines in research? Give detailed process along with names of frequently used.

Q.7 Write a detailed note on the followings

A) Entering Statistical Data in SPSS

B) Formatting text in MS word