

**MCQ**  
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1. With reference to Kohlberg's levels of moral development, consider the following statements:

1. The "good boy-good girl" orientation belongs to Stage 3, which is part of the conventional level of morality.
2. At the post-conventional level, Stage 6 reasoning may lead a person to follow internalized principles even if they conflict with law.
3. Stage 2 reasoning accepts reciprocity, but only if it serves one's own interests.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) 1 and 2 only
- B) 2 and 3 only
- C) 1, 2, and 3
- D) 1 and 3 only

2. Consider the following statements about Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Theory of Development:

1. Erikson's theory, unlike Freud's, focuses on the role of social interaction and relationships across the entire human lifespan.
2. According to Erikson, successful resolution of each stage leads to a such as hope, will, or
3. Erikson believed that identity formation is completed entirely during adolescence and does not continue into adulthood.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

3. Consider the following statements about anxiety disorders:

1. According to DSM-5, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) are classified under anxiety disorders.

2. Anxiety disorders can occur in children, adolescents, and adults, but they are more common among women.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

4. Consider the following statements:

1. Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) is characterized by excessive, frequent, and unrealistic worry about everyday things.

2. Benzodiazepines are recommended for long-term continuous treatment of anxiety disorders because they do not cause tolerance or dependence.

3. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) is the most commonly used psychotherapy for managing anxiety disorders.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 1 and 3 only

(c) 2 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

5. Consider the following statements:

1. The James-Lange theory states that emotions result from physiological changes in the body, which occur before the emotional experience.

2.The Cannon-Bard theory proposes that physiological changes and emotions occur simultaneously, with the thalamus playing a central role.

3.According to the James-Lange theory,the same physiological change can lead to multiple different emotions.

Which of the statements given above is/are

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

6. Consider the following statements:

1.Both Spearman and Thurstone contributed to the development of factor analysis in psychology.

2.Spearman's 'g' factor is considered a major determinant of a person's performance in intelligence tests.

3.Thurstone's approach suggests that a person may excel in some primary mental abilities while being weaker in others.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

7. Statement I: According to Cattell, fluid intelligence (Gf) is largely hereditary and declines with age.

Statement II: According to Cattell, Crystallized intelligence (Gc) increases with learning and life experience.

Options:

- A) Both statements are correct, and the second correctly

explains the first.

B) Both statements are correct, but the second does not correctly explain the first.

C) The first statement is correct, but the second is incorrect.

D) Both statements are incorrect.

8. Consider the following statements regarding Piaget's theory of moral development:

1. Heteronomous morality is characterized by children seeing rules as unchangeable and imposed by authority.

2. Autonomous morality involves understanding that rules are created by people and can be negotiated.

3. In the stage of heteronomous morality, the intention behind an action is more important than the consequence.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

9. Consider the following statements regarding stress:

1. Stress is a physiological and psychological response to internal or external demands that exceed an individual's resources.

2. Hans Selye described stress as the General Adaptation Syndrome, which includes the stages of alarm, resistance, and exhaustion.

3. Chronic stress can lead to immunosuppression and increased risk of cardiovascular diseases.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

10. Consider the following statements regarding aggression and frustration:

1. According to the Frustration-Aggression Hypothesis, frustration always leads to aggression.

2. Aggression is any behavior intended to harm or injure another person, physically or psychologically.

3. Leonard Berkowitz modified the original Frustration-Aggression Hypothesis extreme, stating that frustration produces a readiness for aggression, which may or may not result in aggressive behavior depending on cues in the environment.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) 1 and 2 only

(b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

### ANSWER

1) Correct Answer: C

#### **LEVEL 1 - Pre-Conventional Morality**

Stage 1 – Obedience & Punishment Orientation

Stage 2 – Individualism & Exchange (Instrumental Purpose)

#### **LEVEL 2 – Conventional Morality**

Stage 3 – Good Interpersonal Relationships (Good Boy-Nice Girl)

Stage 4 – Maintaining Social Order (Law and Order)

#### **LEVEL 3 – Post-Conventional Morality**

Stage 5 – Social Contract & Individual Rights

## Stage 6 – Universal Ethical Principles

2) Correct Answer: (a) 1 and 2 only

- Statement 1 – Correct. Erikson's theory covers development from birth to death, focusing on psychosocial factors (social interaction, relationships), unlike Freud's psychosexual stages.
- Statement 2 – Correct. Each stage, when resolved successfully, leads to a virtue/ego strength (e.g., hope in infancy, will in early childhood, purpose in preschool years, etc.).
- Statement 3 – Incorrect. Erikson emphasized that identity formation starts in adolescence but can continue and evolve throughout adulthood due to new experiences and interactions.

3) Answer: (b) 2 only

- Statement 1 – Incorrect. Although OCD and PTSD share features with anxiety disorders, DSM-5 classifies them as distinct conditions, not under anxiety disorders.
- Statement 2 – Correct. Anxiety disorders can affect all age groups, and women are about twice as likely to have one compared to men.

4) Answer: (b) 1 and 3 only

- Statement 1 - Correct. GAD involves persistent, excessive, and unrealistic worry about various daily matters.
- Statement 2 - Incorrect. Benzodiazepines can lead to tolerance and dependence; hence they are used only short-term and with caution.
- Statement 3 - Correct. CBT is the most widely used psychotherapy approach for treating anxiety disorders, focusing on identifying and changing problematic thought

patterns.

5) Answer: (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

- Statement 1 – Correct: James-Lange theory says stimulus → physiological change → emotion.
- Statement 2 – Correct: Cannon-Bard theory says stimulus → thalamus → simultaneous emotion + physiological change.
- Statement 3 – Incorrect: James-Lange theory assumes specific physiological changes lead to specific emotions, not the same change producing multiple emotions.

6) Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- Statement 1 – Correct: Both psychologists used factor analysis in their research.
- Statement 2 – Correct: Spearman emphasized 'g' as central to intelligence test performance.
- Statement 3 – Correct: Thurstone highlighted the diversity of abilities, allowing variation across different PMAs.

7) Answer: A) Both statements are correct, and the second correctly explains the first.

Explanation:

- Cattell's theory distinguishes Gf (fluid intelligence) as innate and problem-solving ability independent of experience, which peaks early and declines with age, while Gc (crystallized intelligence) accumulates over time through learning and experience.

8) Answer: (a) 1 and 2 only

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct: In heteronomous morality (ages 5–9), children see rules as absolute and imposed by authority.
- Statement 2 is correct: Autonomous morality (from around age 10 onwards) involves understanding that rules are flexible and created by people.
- Statement 3 is incorrect: In heteronomous morality, children judge actions based on consequences, not intentions.

9) Answer: (d) 1, 2 and 3

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct: Stress is both a physiological and psychological reaction to demands exceeding coping resources.
- Statement 2 is correct: Hans Selye proposed the General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS) with the stages: alarm → resistance → exhaustion.
- Statement 3 is correct: Chronic stress can suppress immunity, raise blood pressure, and increase risk of heart disease.

10) Answer: (b) 2 and 3 only

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is incorrect: Original Dollard et al.'s hypothesis suggested frustration leads to aggression, but later research (Berkowitz) showed frustration produces a readiness for aggression, not aggression inevitably.
- Statement 2 is correct: Aggression involves behavior intended to harm physically or psychologically.
- Statement 3 is correct: Berkowitz emphasized situational cues and social context in triggering





aggressive behavior.

**THANK YOU**

