

BULLETIN OF INFORMATION FOR ADMISSION

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO M.A. PSYCHOLOGY (NORTH CAMPUS) 2016-2017

S.No.	Course Requirements	Marks Requirements
Category-I: Direct Admission i.e. without entrance test		
1	Direct admission on the basis of merit in B.A. (Hons.) Psychology and Applied Psychology in Delhi University	60% marks or above in aggregate
Category-II: Admission through Entrance Test		
2	B.A. (Hons.) / B.A. (Pass) /B.A. Programme Examination in Psychology of Delhi University and other Universities recognized by Delhi University	55% marks or above in Psychology and 55% marks in aggregate
3	Graduation from Delhi University or other Universities recognized by Delhi University.	60% marks or above in aggregate
4	Post-Graduation from Delhi University or other Universities recognized by Delhi University	60% marks or above in aggregate

Note: (i) Admission to this course will be done in two categories:

Category-I: Fifty percent seats by direct merit on the basis of marks obtained in B.A. (Hons.) Psychology and Applied Psychology of Delhi University in the current Academic Year. The candidates seeking admissions on the basis of category-I are required to appear for the entrance test and interview.

Category-II: Fifty percent of seats by entrance test and interview
All admissions under the reserved categories, namely **OBC, SC, ST and etc.** will be done as per the notification issued by the University in this manner.

COURSE CONTENT FOR M.A. PSYCHOLOGY ENTRANCE TEST:

- 1) Questions would be drawn from the following areas:
 - 2) General /Experimental Psychology
 - 3) Social Psychology
 - 4) Research Methods and Statistics
 - 5) Systems and Schools of Psychology
 - 6) Development Psychology
 - 7) Clinical Psychology
 - 8) Organizational Behaviour
 - 9) Personality
 - 10) Physiology Psychology
 - 11) B.A. (Hons.) Applied Psychology Areas
- (a) The duration of test will be two hours.
- (b) The written test will consist of MCQ

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR M.A. PSYCHOLOGY ENTRANCE TEST

1. Organizations are _____ of interacting components, which are people, task, technology and structure, interacting with elements in the organizations internal and external environment.
 - (a) cybernetic systems
 - (b) closed systems
 - (c) open systems
 - (d) static systems
2. Which among the following statements is TRUE of the “positivism research philosophy”?
 - (a) Facts are subjective constructs
 - (b) Data validity and reliability are irrelevant concepts
 - (c) Hypotheses should be explicit and falsification of hypotheses is an objective
 - (d) Understanding is emergent and explanation can emerge after data collection
3. A non-parametric alternative to the Pearson correlation is
 - (a) biserial correlation
 - (b) phi correlation
 - (c) eta correlation
 - (d) spearman correlation
4. Which among the following group of psychologists understand the epidemiology of health and illness?
 - (a) Counselling psychologists
 - (b) School psychologists
 - (c) Neuropsychologists
 - (d) Clinical psychologists

5. Functional autonomy was propounded by
- (a) Sigmund Freud
 - (b) Karen Horney
 - (c) Raymond Cattell
 - (d) Gordon Allport
6. Eysenck originally developed a highly researched factor theory of personality which is known as
- (a) Interpersonal Trait Model
 - (b) Three Factor Model
 - (c) Big Five
 - (d) Implicit Personality Theory
7. Declarative memory is memory for
- (a) conversation
 - (b) manual skills
 - (c) events and facts
 - (d) rules
8. The tendency to give greater weight to some causes rather than to others is known as
- (a) self-fulfilling prophecy
 - (b) person perception
 - (c) Stereotyping
 - (d) attribution biases
9. According to the principles of complementarity
- (a) each partner may exhibit qualities that the other lacks
 - (b) people are most likely to be attracted to those who are different from them
 - (c) compliments are the major source of social rewards
 - (d) the cost of praise is repaid with interest in return
10. _____ is concerned with relating changes in physical stimuli to corresponding psychological sensations.
- (a) Psychometry
 - (b) Psychokinesis
 - (c) Psychophysics
 - (d) Psychogenesis

**ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO
M.A. APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY (SOUTH CAMPUS) 2016-2017**

S.No.	Course Requirements	Marks Requirements
Category-I: Direct Admission i.e. without entrance test		
1	Direct admission on the basis of merit in B.A. (Hons.) Applied Psychology and B.A. (Hons.) Psychology in Delhi University	60% marks or above in aggregate
Category-II: Admission through Entrance Test		
2	B.A. (Hons.) / B.A. (Pass) /B.A. Programme Examination in Applied Psychology and Psychology of Delhi University and other Universities recognized by Delhi University	55% marks or above in Applied Psychology/ Psychology and 55% marks in aggregate
3	Graduation from Delhi University or other Universities recognized by Delhi University.	60% marks or above in aggregate
4	Post-Graduation from Delhi University or other Universities recognized by Delhi University	60% marks or above in aggregate

Note: (i) Admission to this course will be done in two categories:

- 1) Fifty percent seats by direct merit on the basis of marks obtained in B.A. (Hons.) Applied Psychology and Psychology of Delhi University in the current Academic Year.
- 2) Fifty percent of seats by entrance test and interview

The candidates seeking admissions on the basis of category-I are required to appear for the entrance test and interview.

All admissions under the reserved categories, namely **OBC, SC, ST and etc.** will be done as per the notification issued by the University in this manner.

NO. OF SEATS RESERVED UNDER EACH CATEGORY

Total Seats Sanctioned	31
General	16
Physically handicapped & CW	Seats meant of PH 3% & 5% for CW
Foreign students	Students will be treated as supernumerary.
Scheduled Caste	5
Scheduled Tribe	2
*OBC	8 Others (As per University rules)

COURSE CONTENT FOR M.A. APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY ENTRANCE TEST:

- (a) Questions would be drawn from the following areas:
 - 1) General Psychology
 - 2) Social Psychology
 - 3) Research Methods and Statistics
 - 4) Organizational Behaviour
 - 5) Clinical Psychology
 - 6) Personality
 - 7) Physiology Psychology
 - 8) Areas of Applied Psychology
- (b) The duration of test will be two hours.
- (c) The written test will consist of MCQ

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR M.A. APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY ENTRANCE TEST

- 1. Defense mechanism is a psychological mechanism that
 - (a) regulates our morals
 - (b) aims at reducing conflict and stress caused by specific experiences
 - (c) facilitates changing behaviour according to social situation
 - (d) facilitates the assessment of relational value of an individual/group in society
- 2. When we draw a general impression about an individual on the basis of a single characteristic such as intelligence, sociability or appearance, it is called _____.
 - (a) stereotyping
 - (b) halo effect
 - (c) generalization
 - (d) flattering
- 3. Superfactors in Eysenck's theory is also called
 - (a) personal disposition
 - (b) source traits
 - (c) types
 - (d) traits

4. The process through which one seeks to determine the cause behind others' behaviour is_____.
- (a) attribution
 - (b) consensus
 - (c) distinctiveness
 - (d) consistency
5. _____ carry sensory signals from skin, skeletal muscles, joints, eyes, ears and so on to central nervous system.
- (a) Efferent nerves
 - (b) Sympathetic nerves
 - (c) Lumbar nerves
 - (d) Afferent nerves
6. A researcher shows adventure films to one group of subjects and violent films to another group of subjects. The researcher then assesses the emotional behaviour of each group of subjects. The independent variable in this study is
- (a) level of cooperativeness
 - (b) type of film seen
 - (c) level of sexual arousal in subjects
 - (d) level of aggressiveness in subjects
7. Unconditional positive regard is a fundamental requirement for
- (a) psychoanalysis
 - (b) gestalt therapy
 - (c) cognitive behaviour therapy
 - (d) client centred therapy
8. As a system moves towards greater authoritarian structure, it exerts greater control over_____ communication
- (a) vertical
 - (b) lateral
 - (c) horizontal
 - (d) all channel
9. Speedy shift of thought, repeating what the other person says and creating new words, represents a breakdown of the thought process. This is the characteristic of
- (a) neuroses
 - (b) psychoses
 - (c) mental retardation
 - (d) psychopathic personality disorder
10. The distribution of optimally induced stress and its effect on performance will have
- (a) J-shaped distribution
 - (b) inverted U-shaped distribution
 - (c) positively skewed distribution
 - (d) U-shaped distribution