1	Select from t	Select from the alternatives the word nearest in meaning to the word: NOMINAL								
	a) Formal	b)Simple	c) Theoretical	d) Insignificant	d	Insignificant				
2	Substitute the occurrence	Substitute the phrase with one word: Arrangements of events according to dates or times of occurrence								
	a) Ecology	b) Etymology	c) Chronology	d) Cytology	c	Chronology				
3	Poor man wa	s entry to th	e temple.							
	a) Avoided	b) Denied	c)Devoid	d) No	b	Denied				
4	Antonym (op	posite word) for 'Fi	<i>ckle'</i> is							
	a) Flighty	b) Subtle	c) Stable	d) Crafty	c	Stable				
5	Which of the	Which of the following words is incorrectly spelt?								
	a) Obscure	b)Omision	c) Opportunity	d) Obsolete	b	Omision				
6	Meaning of idiom 'Like a dying duck in a thunderstorm' means									
	a) Dejected	b) Daring	c) Comfortable	d) Confident	a	Dejected				
7	-	Inderlined phrases: 1 ted to the next class	If he doesn't score fo	orty percent in all su	ubjec	ts, he <u>would</u>				
	a) Was not being	b) No improvement	c) Is not being	d) Will not be	d	Will not be				
8	-	-	cent rise in real-term cent increase in priv			•				
	a) Cost	b) Receipts	c) Expenditure	d) Payments	c	Expenditure				
9	•	•	urt upheld the naturan its father's	-						
	a)Biological	b) Logical	c) Global	d) Hereditary	a	Biological				
10	Find the corre	Find the correctly spelt word.								

	a) possesses	b)posseses	c)posesses	Ċ	l)poseses		a	possesses	
11	Which Part of the Indian constitution contains the Fundamental Rights?								
	a) Part I	b) Part II	c) Part III	d)	Part IV	с	Pa	art III	
12	Vitamin A is also known as								
	a) Ascorbic Acid	b) Retinol	c) Thiamine	d)	riboflavin	b	R	etinol	
13	In which laye	r of the atmosphere	• 'Ozone' layer is f	found	ł				
	a) Stratospher	te b) Tropospher	re c) Mesosphere	d)	Exosphere	a	St	ratosphere	
14	In which place Gautam Buddha passed away?								
	a)Bodh Gaya	b) Lumbini	c)Sarnath	d)	Kushinagar	d	K	ushinagar	
15	From evolutionary point of view, which of the following is closer to man>								
	a) Dolphin	b) Shark	c) Tortoise	d)	Wolf	d	W	olf	
16	Which Indian	chess player recent	tly won the Cairns	Cup	chess tourn	ament	:?		
	a) Koneru Humpy	b) Viswanathan Anand	c) Harikrishn	a	d)Adhiban	a		Koneru Humpy	
17	Ronnie O'Sul	llivan, who recently	became the oldes	t Wo	orld Champic	on, pla	ıys v	which sports?	
	a) Tennis	b) Snooker	c) Squash		d) Golf	b	Ś	Snooker	
18	Which countr	y's scientists have	grown plants in lu	nar s	oil for the fir	st tim	le?		
	a) USA	b) India	c) Japan		d) China	a	I	USA	
19	Which tennis	player won the Ital	ian Open 2022 wo	men	's single title	?			
	a) Ashleigh Barty	b)IgaSwiatek	c) Naomi Osa	ıka	d) Simona Halep	b]	gaSwiatek	
20	Which institu	tion organised a Na	tional Level Worl	cshop	o on "Innova	tive A	gric	culture"?	
	a) Ministry of Agriculture	b) NITI Aayog	c) NABARD		d) Indian Council of	b	1	NITI Aayog	

	and Farme Welfare	rs		Agriculture Research					
21		According to new terminology, 'Aries' means 'air', 'Taurus' means 'light', 'Libra' means 'water' and 'Scorpio' means 'earth'. What would an organism breathe in?							
	a) Aries	b) Tauras	c) Libra	d) Scorpio	a	Aries			
22	 A, E a C i 	2. E and F are in the centre, A and B are at the ends.							
	a) A	b) B	c) C	d) D	c	С			
23	Complete	the given series by findir	ng the missing terr	m: 28, 33, 31, ? , 34	, 39				
	a) 34	b) 35	c) 36	d) 37	c	36			
24	In a certain code language, 'sea is deep' means '213', 'sky is blue' means '514' and 'sea looks blue' means '264'. What number is the code for 'sea'?								
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4	b	2			
25	If one-third	d of one-fourth of a num	ber is 15. What is	three-tenth of that	numb	er?			
	a) 35	b) 36	c) 45	d) 54	d	54			

27 Wi a) Tri 28 Fro the a)	Teaching ho conducted	b) consulting	c) conducting	1. 1	-			
a) Tri 28 Fro the a)	ho conducted		research	d) medication	d	medication		
Tri 28 Fro the a)		Who conducted the first experiment in sport psychology?						
a)	Norman riplett	b) Coleman Griffith	c) B. F. Skinner	d) Albert Bandura	a	Norman Triplett		
a)	1	oint of Socioecology ant one in the develo		•				
29 Co	culture	b) literature	c) art	d) money	a	culture		
	ognitive proces	ss is concerned with-						
ex	thinking perience	b) knowing experience	c) feeling experience	d) striving experience	b	knowing experience		
	Psychology is the given by-	he study of human b	ehaviour & human 1	relationships"				
	Skinner	b) Crow & Crow	c) Kurt koffka	d) Stephens	b	Crow & Crow		
	ternal states.	chology is the branch		1				
a) -	cognitive	b) comparative	c) Cross-Cultural	d) Development al	a	cognitive		
		udy of human develo why people change						
a) -	abnormal sychology	b) educational psychology	c) developmental psychology	d) experimental psychology	c	developmen tal psychology		
		Importance of education & sp		1 0 00		1 7 - 27		
	Individual fference	b) Motivational Technique	c) Promote Healthy Relationships	d) Forensic Psychology	d	Forensic Psychology		
		ve can infer the ment		through				
a) Int		eir external behavio b) Survey Method	c) Observation Method	d) Experimental Method	c	Observation Method		
35 W	ho is known as	s father of American	sport psychology?					
	Coleman riffith	b) Norman Triplett	c) Kurt koffka	d) o Kolesnik	a	Coleman Griffith		
36 W	hich factor doe	es not transmitted the	rough genes?					
a)	physical	b) functions	c) other ancestry	d)	d	environment		

37 Which principle states that children are not the exact replicas of their parents? a) Law of b) Law of c) Environment d) Law of a) Law of b) Law of c) Environment d) Law of a J Law of Namo f b) Law of c) Environment d) Law of variation 38 The progressive development of a living thing, especially the process by which the body reaches its point of complete physical development is called a) b) Intelligence c) Growth d) Hereditary c Growth 39 Which is Physical Factors that influence on Individual differences? a) Values b) Interests c) Age d) Visual c Age 40 Learn when they can take in new information through their eyes are a) Verbal b) Kinaesthetic c) Auditory d) Visual Learners Learners 41 You prefer using your body, hands and sense of touch. a) Physical Learning Learning Learning 42 "Learning Learning Logical Learning Learning 43 Neiner b) Law of c) Kolb d) Pakpa a Skinner		characteristics		or species	environment		
parents?aa) Law of Variationb) Law of Regressionc) Environment motiond) Law of motiona38The progressive development of a living thing, especially the process by which the body reaches its point of complete physical development is calleda) b) Intelligencec) Growth39Which is Physical Factors that influence on Individual differences?cGrowth39Which is Physical Factors that influence on Individual differences?cAge40Learn when they can take in new information through their eyes arecAge41You prefer using your body, hands and sense of touch.d) Learning LearningdVisual Learnersd42''Learning is a process of progressive behavior adaptation'' byaSkinnerA43The law that involves the emotional reaction of the learner is known asaSkinner43The law that involves the emotional reaction of the learner is known asaSkinner44The principle of exercise states that those things most often repeated are best remembered.c) Law of Effect Readinessd) Laws of Readinessa44The principle of exercise states that those things most often repeated are best remembered.aLaw of Readinessa45If the learning curvec) Zero Transferd) Law of transferaLaw of zercise45If the learning b) Positive curvec) Zero Transferd) Transfer transferaLaw of zercise46Destive curv	27		states that children				
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best remembered.Image: constraint of the sector		Exercise	Readiness	,	Learning		Effect
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ExerciseLearningReadinessExercise45If the learning for one subject or activity facilitates the learning of another subject or activityIt the learning of another subject or activitya) Positive Transferb) Positive Transferc) Zero Transfer transferd) Types of transfera Transfer46The graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is known asb) Plateaus in learningc) convex curved) concave curvea Learning47The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledIt earningIt earning		best remembere	d.	C			
 45 If the learning for one subject or activity facilitates the learning of another subject or activity a) Positive b) Positive c) Zero Transfer d) Types of transfer a) Positive Transfer 46 The graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is known as a) Learning b) Plateaus in c) convex curve d) concave a Learning Curve learning 47 The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is called 		a) Law of	d) Laws of	c) Law of Effect	d)) Law of	a	Law of
another subject or activity c) Zero Transfer d) Types of transfer a Positive Transfer 4) Positive b) Positive c) Zero Transfer d) Types of transfer a Positive Transfer 46 The graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is known as ransfer ransfer ransfer 43 Learning b) Plateaus in c) convex curve d) concave a Learning 44 A) Learning b) Plateaus in c) convex curve d) concave a Learning 47 The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is called scalled stalled stalled		Exercise	Learning		Readiness		Exercise
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TransferTransfertransferTransfer46The graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is known asThe graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is curveThe graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is curveThe graphical representation of the progresses made through practice is curveThe practice is curveThe practice is curveThe period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledThe period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledThe period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledThe period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledThe period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, the period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears		another subject	or activity		-		
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known as a) Learning b) Plateaus in c) convex curve d) concave a Learning Curve learning c) convex curve d) concave a Learning 47 The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is called u u u		Transfer	Transfer		transfer		Transfer
a) Learning Curveb) Plateaus in learningc) convex curve curved) concave curveaLearning47The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is called	46	The graphical re	presentation of the p	progresses made thro	ough practice is		
CurvelearningcurveCurve47The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledCurve		known as			_		
CurvelearningcurveCurve47The period of rapid progress rate slows down and sometimes it appears that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is calledUniversity		a) Learning	b) Plateaus in	c) convex curve	d) concave	a	Learning
that no advancement is being made even though practice is being given, such a situation in learning is called		Curve	learning		curve	L	Curve
such a situation in learning is called	47	The period of ra	pid progress rate slo	ws down and somet	imes it appears		
		that no advance	ment is being made e	even though practice	is being given,		
a) Causes of b)) Learning c) Straight line d) Plateaus in d Plateaus in			_	-			
		a) Causes of	b)) Learning	c) Straight line	d) Plateaus in	d	Plateaus in
PlateausCurvecurvelearninglearning		Plateaus	Curve	curve	learning		learning

48	"Memory is the	retention or storage	of information in ar	v form " is			
40		"Memory is the retention or storage of information in any form." is given by					
	a) Fiedsetal	b) Levin	c) Guilford	d) Woodworth and Marquis	c	Guilford	
49	"Motive – the o	desire to fulfil a need	l" is given by				
	a) Cox	b) Sage	c) Ryckman	d) Gerbing	a	Cox	
50		ivation emerges fron ncts, urges and impu					
	a) Intrinsic	b) Extrinsic	c) Achievement	d) Developing	a	Intrinsic	
51	Reading books	in order to pass the e	examination is an examination	ample of		L	
-	a) Intrinsic	b) d) Developing	c) Extrinsic	d) Achievement	c	Extrinsic	
52		words given below as the types of emotion		ald choose			
	a) Worry	b) Motive	c) Jealousy	d) Fear	b	Motive	
53	Name the first principal of YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras, Chennai is						
	a) M.K. Singh	b) H.C. Buck	c) Kurt koffka	d) P.M. Joseph	b	H.C. Buck	
54		o called visualization appropriate answer.	n or mental rehearsal	. Fill up the			
	a) Imagery	b)Plan	c) See success	d) Psychology	a	Imagery	
55		lly constructed defin and it is not the sam		omen. It is not			
	a) Feminine	b) Masculine	c) Special population	d) Gender	d	Gender	
56	Pre-school child	dren learn things by					
	a) watching T.V	b) imitations	c) practice	d) repetition	b	imitations	
57	Individual diffe by	rence's impact on th	e ability to learn ski	lls is influence			
	a) hereditary	b) environment	c) sex of participant	d) hereditary and environment	a	hereditary	
58	The electronic of and eye fixation	levice uses for eye n is called	novement, movemen	nt pattern of eye			
	a) Eye tracker	b) Eye analyzer	c) Eye visualizer	d) Eye movement tracker	a	Eye tracker	

59	The NEO PI-R personality factor					
	a) 6	b) 10	c) 4	d) 5	d	5
60	Who proposed t	the Iceberg theory o	of personality?			
	a) Alfred Adler	b) Raymond Cattell	c) Sigmund Freud	d) Gordon Allport	c	Sigmund Freud
61	Most subjective	method of measuri	ing personality is			
	a) Projective method	b) Interview method	c) Sociometry method	d) Sociometry method	a	Projective method
62	Who created the	e Children's Apperc	eption test?			
	a) Murray	b) Bellak	c) Freud	d) Holland	b	Bellak
63	Who proposed t	he psychosocial the	eory of personality?			
	a) Freud	b) Rollomay	c) Jung	d) Erikson	d	Erikson
64	16 Primary Fact	tors Test is based or	n:			
	a) Eysenck's Theory	b) Cattell's Theory	c) Jung's Theory	d) Allport's Theory	b	Cattell's Theory
65	Neuroticism tra	it of personality car	n be best described as			
	a) Introversion	b) Sadness	c) Emotional Instability	d) Happiness	c	Emotional Instability
66	Who proposed t	the Hierarchy of neo	eds theory of motivat	ion?		
	a) Carl Rogers	b) Linda Goodman	c) Abraham Maslow	d) Anna Freud	c	Abraham Maslow
67	Who coined the	term "uncondition	al positive regard"?			
	a) Carl Rogers	b) Linda Goodman	c) Abraham Maslow	d) Anna Freud	a	Carl Rogers
68	Which of the fo	llowing is NOT a th	neory of motivation?			
	a) Goal-setting Theory	b) Vroom's Expectancy Theory	c) Motivator- Hygiene Theory	d) Freud's Iceberg theory	d	Freud's Iceberg theory
69	Which one of th	ese represents extri	insic motivation?			
	a) High Salary	b) Meeting personal goals	c) Learning for self-growth	d) Having fun in the activity	a	High Salary
70	Which one of th	ese represents intri	nsic motivation?			
	a) Money	b) Gold Medal	c) Popularity and Fame	d) Passion for the sport	d	Passion for the sport
71	Which of the fo	llowing is NOT an	internal motivational	I I		

	a) Goals	b) Needs	c) Attitudes	d) Feedback	d	Feedback
72	knowledge by c	's social cognitive th bserving how others viour in a similar ma	perform a task and			
	a) Instrumental learning	b) Interactive mastery	c) Vicarious learning	d) Physiological observation	c	Vicarious learning
73	Which of the fo sports?	llowing is NOT a co	mmon contributor o	f aggression in		
	a) Testosterone	b) Alcohol	c) Dopamine	d) Heat	c	Dopamine
74	Which of the fo aggression in sp	llowing is NOT an e oorts?	ffective technique to	o manage		
	a) Positive reinforcement	b) Substance abuse	c) Psychological contracts	d) Non- aggressive models	b	Substance abuse
75	In the context o aggression?	f sports, which of the	e following is NOT	a type of		
	a) Hostile	b) Instrumental	c) Manipulative	d) Assertive	c	Manipulativ e
76	The correct attr	ibutional style can he	elp prevent:	•		
	a) Injury	b) Learned helplessness	c) Stigma & gender discrimination	d) Corruption in sports	b	Learned helplessness
77	Codeine is an e					
	a) Narcotic analgesics	b) Beta blockers	c) Stimulants	d) Hallucinogens	a	Narcotic analgesics
78	Sports which ar					
	a) Archery	b) Javelin throw	c) Football	d) Chess	c	Football
79	Sports which ar	e well known for the	use of betablockers	5		
	a) Archery	b) Football	c) Kabaddi	d) Basketball	a	Archery
80	Which of the fo	llowing is well know	vn for the use of diu	retics		
	a) Football	b) Endurance cycling	c) Archery	d) Boxing	d	Boxing
81	The Big FIVE t					
	a) OCEAN model of personality	b) RIVER model of personality	c) BEACH model of personality	d) LIGHT model of personality	a	OCEAN model of personality
82		sports psychology in at imitates the actual				

	during a compet	tition?				
	a) Simulation	b) Stimulation	c) Simulcasting	d) Simulation	a	Simulation
83	Which of the fo	llowing is known as	the "stress hormone	"?		
	a) Dopamine	b) Testosterone	c) Adrenaline	d) Cortisol	d	Cortisol
84	The presence of injury.	stress in an athlete _	their susce	eptibility to		
	a) decreases	b) increases	c) has no effect	d) reverses	b	increases
85		llowing psychologist	1	tream of		
	a) Sigmund Freud	to describe the functi b) William James	c) Wilhelm Wundt	d) Ivan Pavlov	b	William James
86		aget, the second stag				
	a) Sensory motor	b) Formal operational	c) Pre- operational	d) Concrete operational	c	Pre- operational
87	The 24 characte		L			
	a) Albert Bandura	b) Martin Seligman	c) Carol Dweck	d) Philip Zimbardo	b	Martin Seligman
88	A student who s classified as:	eeks meaning and re	asoning for what s/h	ne learns can be		
	a) Innovative learner	b) Common sense learner	c) Dynamic learner	d) Analytic learner	d	Analytic learner
89	Who amongst the following has not propounded a learning theory?					
	a) Kohler	b) Thorndike	c) Skinner	d) B.S. Bloom	d	B.S. Bloom
90	The individual who ismotivated performs any work connected with his activity.					
	a) intrinsical ly	b) extrinsically	c) sustained	d) expectan cy	a	Intrinsically
91	Which part of th					
	a) Axon	b) Cell body	c) Axon terminals	d) Dendrite s	d	Dendrites
92	The source of in	trinsic motivation is				
	a) Teachers	b) Family	c) Self	d) Siblings	c	Self
93	Physical and ver	rbal behaviour intend	led to hurt someone	is called:		
	a) Attack	b) Perception	c) Aggression	d) narcissism	c	Aggression
94	According to Pi	aget, the basic unit w	vith which the cogni	tive structure is		

	built up is:					
	a) schema	b) accommodati on	c) equilibrium	d) assimilat ed	a	Schema
95	Who discovered	the chemical basis c	of neurotransmissior	n?		
	a) Bandura	b) Charles Sherrington	c) Luigi Galvani	d) Otto Loewi	d	Otto Loewi
96	As per Piaget, cl four stages:	hildrens' deve	lopment is progress	ing through		
	a) Physical	b) Emotional	c) Cognitive	d) Function al	c	Cognitive
97		ialization of function ences in language ab	ility?	e, mainly		
	a) Corpus Callosum	b) Lateralizatio n	c) Somatic Nervous system	d) Central Nervous system	b	Lateralizatio n
98	Illness that seem psychological fa	to result from an int actors are called:	teraction of physical	l and		
	a) Somatic	b) Hysterical	c) psychosoma tic	d) conversi on disorder	с	Psychosoma tic
99	The term 'soma'	' is related to:				
	a) synapse	b) neuron	c) axon	d) cell body	d	Cell body
10 0	People who cons more prone to de					
	a) Dysthemi c	b) Delusional	c) pessimistic	d) overly optimisti c	c	Pessimistic