

CUET PG 2026 Psychology Question Paper(Memory Based)

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| Time Allowed :1 Hour 30 Mins | Maximum Marks :300 | Total Questions :75 |
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- The exam lasts 90 minutes (1 hour 30 minutes).
- There are 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to be answered.
- +4 marks for every correct answer. -1 mark (negative marking) for every incorrect answer. 0 marks for unanswered or un-attempted questions.
- For any discrepancy in questions, the English version is considered final (except for language-specific papers).
- Click one of the four options to choose an answer.
- You must click "Save & Next" to confirm your response. Only saved answers are considered for evaluation.
- Use "Mark for Review & Next" to flag a question for later. You can unselect or change your answer using the "Clear Response" button.
- All calculations must be done on the Rough Sheets provided at the centre. These must be returned to the invigilator after the exam.

1. Which level of measurement is the only one that includes a true zero point?

- (1) Nominal (2) Ordinal (3) Interval (4) Ratio
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2. In Erikson's stages of psychosocial development, which conflict do adolescents typically face?

- (1) Trust vs. Mistrust (2) Industry vs. Inferiority (3) Identity vs. Role Confusion (4) Intimacy vs. Isolation
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3. Who proposed the "Three-Factor Theory" of personality involving Extraversion, Neuroticism, and Psychoticism?

- (1) Sigmund Freud (2) Hans Eysenck (3) Carl Rogers (4) Gordon Allport
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4. What is a Type II error in hypothesis testing?

- (1) Rejecting a true null hypothesis
(2) Failing to reject a false null hypothesis

- (3) Accepting a true null hypothesis
 - (4) Rejecting both null and alternative hypotheses
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5. Which part of the brain is primarily responsible for transferring short-term memory into long-term memory?

- (1) Cerebellum
 - (2) Hippocampus
 - (3) Medulla Oblongata
 - (4) Hypothalamus
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6. In classical conditioning, what is the term for the reappearance of a conditioned response after a period of extinction?

- (1) Generalization
 - (2) Spontaneous Recovery
 - (3) Discrimination
 - (4) Extinction
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7. Which therapy is based on the principle of "Unconditional Positive Regard"?

- (1) Psychoanalysis
 - (2) Behavior Therapy
 - (3) Client-Centered Therapy
 - (4) Cognitive Therapy
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8. According to Maslow's hierarchy, which need must be met immediately after safety needs?

- (1) Physiological Needs
 - (2) Esteem Needs
 - (3) Love and Belongingness Needs
 - (4) Self-Actualization Needs
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9. What is the mean of a standard normal distribution (Z-score)?

- (1) 1
 - (2) 0
 - (3) -1
 - (4) 0.5
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10. Which defense mechanism involves pushing threatening thoughts into the unconscious mind?

- (1) Projection
 - (2) Repression
 - (3) Rationalization
 - (4) Displacement
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11. Who is known as the father of Operant Conditioning?

- (1) Ivan Pavlov
 - (2) B. F. Skinner
 - (3) Edward Thorndike
 - (4) John B. Watson
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12. The "Strange Situation" procedure was developed by Mary Ainsworth to measure what?

- (1) Intelligence in infants
 - (2) Language development
 - (3) Attachment styles in infants
 - (4) Cognitive development
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13. Which theory of emotion suggests that physiological arousal and emotional experience occur simultaneously?

- (1) James-Lange Theory
 - (2) Cannon-Bard Theory
 - (3) Schachter-Singer Theory
 - (4) Opponent-Process Theory
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14. What is the term for a research design that follows the same group of participants over a long period?

- (1) Cross-sectional Study
 - (2) Longitudinal Study
 - (3) Experimental Study
 - (4) Case Study
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15. In Piaget's theory, at what stage does a child develop "Object Permanence"?

- (1) Sensorimotor Stage
 - (2) Preoperational Stage
 - (3) Concrete Operational Stage
 - (4) Formal Operational Stage
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