

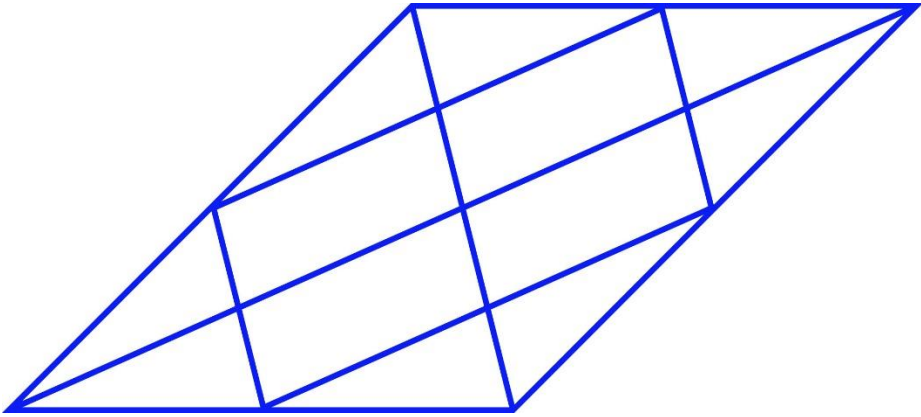
General Aptitude (GA)**Q.1 – Q.5 Carry ONE mark Each**

Q.1	Rafi told Mary, “I am thinking of watching a film this weekend.” The following reports the above statement in indirect speech: Rafi told Mary that he _____ of watching a film that weekend.
(A)	thought
(B)	is thinking
(C)	am thinking
(D)	was thinking

Q.2	Permit : _____ : : Enforce : Relax (By word meaning)
(A)	Allow
(B)	Forbid
(C)	License
(D)	Reinforce

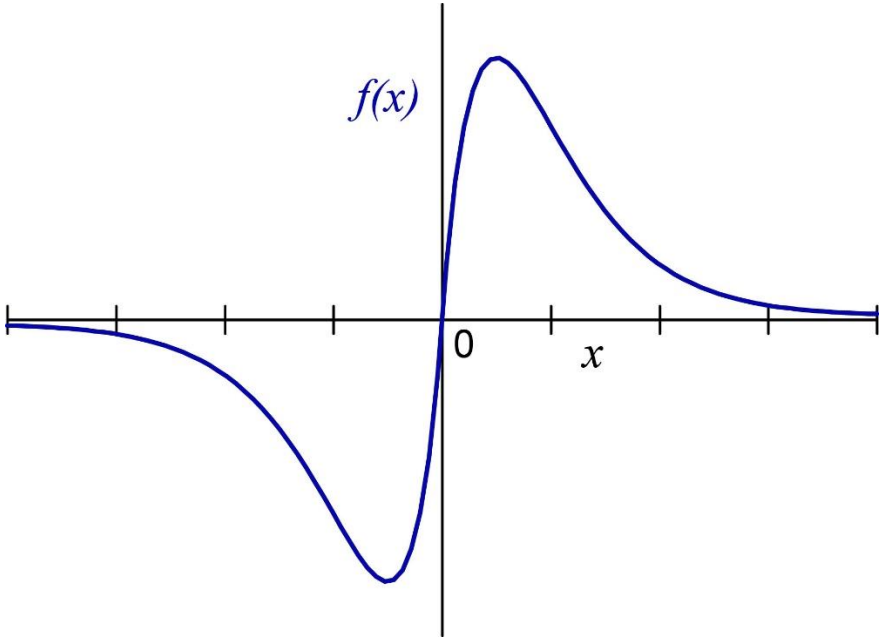
Q.3	Given a fair six-faced dice where the faces are labelled '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', and '6', what is the probability of getting a '1' on the first roll of the dice and a '4' on the second roll?
(A)	$\frac{1}{36}$
(B)	$\frac{1}{6}$
(C)	$\frac{5}{6}$
(D)	$\frac{1}{3}$

Q.4	A recent survey shows that 65% of tobacco users were advised to stop consuming tobacco. The survey also shows that 3 out of 10 tobacco users attempted to stop using tobacco. Based only on the information in the above passage, which one of the following options can be logically inferred with <i>certainty</i>?
(A)	A majority of tobacco users who were advised to stop consuming tobacco made an attempt to do so.
(B)	A majority of tobacco users who were advised to stop consuming tobacco did not attempt to do so.
(C)	Approximately 30% of tobacco users successfully stopped consuming tobacco.
(D)	Approximately 65% of tobacco users successfully stopped consuming tobacco.

Q.5	How many triangles are present in the given figure?
	
(A)	12
(B)	16
(C)	20
(D)	24

Q.6 – Q.10 Carry TWO marks Each

Q.6	Students of all the departments of a college who have successfully completed the registration process are eligible to vote in the upcoming college elections. However, by the time the due date for registration was over, it was found that suprisingly none of the students from the Department of Human Sciences had completed the registration process. Based only on the information provided above, which one of the following sets of statement(s) can be logically inferred with <i>certainty</i>? (i) All those students who would not be eligible to vote in the college elections would certainly belong to the Department of Human Sciences. (ii) None of the students from departments other than Human Sciences failed to complete the registration process within the due time. (iii) All the eligible voters would certainly be students who are not from the Department of Human Sciences.
(A)	(i) and (ii)
(B)	(i) and (iii)
(C)	only (i)
(D)	only (iii)

Q.7	Which one of the following options represents the given graph?
	
(A)	$f(x) = x^2 2^{- x }$
(B)	$f(x) = x 2^{- x }$
(C)	$f(x) = x 2^{-x}$
(D)	$f(x) = x 2^{-x}$

Q.8	Which one of the options does NOT describe the passage below or follow from it? We tend to think of cancer as a ‘modern’ illness because its metaphors are so modern. It is a disease of overproduction, of sudden growth, a growth that is unstoppable, tipped into the abyss of no control. Modern cell biology encourages us to imagine the cell as a molecular machine. Cancer is that machine unable to quench its initial command (to grow) and thus transform into an indestructible, self-propelled automaton. [Adapted from <i>The Emperor of All Maladies</i> by Siddhartha Mukherjee]
(A)	It is a reflection of why cancer seems so modern to most of us.
(B)	It tells us that modern cell biology uses and promotes metaphors of machinery.
(C)	Modern cell biology encourages metaphors of machinery, and cancer is often imagined as a machine.
(D)	Modern cell biology never uses figurative language, such as metaphors, to describe or explain anything.

Q.9	The digit in the unit's place of the product $3^{999} \times 7^{1000}$ is _____.
(A)	7
(B)	1
(C)	3
(D)	9

Q.10	A square with sides of length 6 cm is given. The boundary of the shaded region is defined by two semi-circles whose diameters are the sides of the square, as shown. The area of the shaded region is _____ cm^2.
	The diagram shows a square with a side length of 6 cm. Two semi-circles are drawn inside the square. One semi-circle has its diameter on the left side of the square, and the other has its diameter on the bottom side. The two semi-circles intersect in the center of the square. The region where the two semi-circles overlap is shaded gray. The two regions outside the intersection but inside the square are also shaded gray. The total shaded area is the area of the square minus the area of the two unshaded regions (the two corners of the square).
(A)	6π
(B)	18
(C)	20
(D)	9π

Reasoning and Comprehension (XH-B1)

XH-B1: Q.11 – Q.17 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.11	Which word below best describes the idea of being both <i>Spineless</i> and <i>Cowardly</i> ?
(A)	Pusillanimous
(B)	Unctuous
(C)	Obsequious
(D)	Reticent
Q.12	Choose the right preposition to fill up the blank: The whole family got together ____ Diwali
(A)	of
(B)	at
(C)	in
(D)	till

Q.13	Select the correct option to fill in all the blanks to complete the passage: The (i)_____ factor amid this turbulence has been the (ii)_____ of high-octane, action-oriented films such as RRR, K.G.F: Chapter 2 and Pushpa from film industries in the south of the country. Traditionally, films made in the south have done well in their own (iii) _____. But increasingly, their dubbed versions have performed well in the Hindi heartland, with collections (iv)_____ those of their Bollywood counterparts.
(A)	(i) disheartening (ii) failure (iii) channels (iv) matching
(B)	(i) redeeming (ii) outperformance (iii) geographies (iv) eclipsing
(C)	(i) shocking (ii) underperformance (iii) cinemas (iv) below
(D)	(i) humbling (ii) bombing (iii) theatres (iv) falling behind

Q.14	The following passage consists of 6 sentences. The first and sixth sentences of the passage are at their correct positions, while the middle four sentences (represented by 2, 3, 4, and 5) are jumbled up. Choose the correct sequence of the sentences so that they form a coherent paragraph: 1. Most obviously, mobility is taken to be a geographical as well as a social phenomenon. 2. Much of the social mobility literature regarded society as a uniform surface and failed to register the geographical intersections of region, city and place, with the social categories of class, gender and ethnicity. 3. The existing sociology of migration is incidentally far too limited in its concerns to be very useful here. 4. Further, I am concerned with the flows of people within, but especially beyond, the territory of each society, and how these flows may relate to many different desires, for work, housing, leisure, religion, family relationships, criminal gain, asylum seeking and so on. 5. Moreover, not only people are mobile but so too are many ‘objects’. 6. I show that sociology’s recent development of a ‘sociology of objects’ needs to be taken further and that the diverse flows of objects across societal borders and their intersections with the multiple flows of people are hugely significant.
(A)	3, 2, 5, 4
(B)	2, 3, 4, 5
(C)	5, 4, 3, 2
(D)	4, 2, 5, 3

Q.15	The population of a country increased by 5% from 2020 to 2021. Then, the population decreased by 5% from 2021 to 2022. By what percentage did the population change from 2020 to 2022?
(A)	-0.25%
(B)	0%
(C)	2.5%
(D)	10.25%
Q.16	The words Thin: Slim: Slender are related in some way. Identify the correct option(s) that reflect(s) the same relationship:
(A)	Fat: Plump: Voluptuous
(B)	Short: Small: Petite
(C)	Tall: Taller: Tallest
(D)	Fair: Dark: Wheatish

Q.17	A pandemic like situation hit the country last year, resulting in loss of human life and economic depression. To improve the condition of its citizens, the government made a series of emergency medical interventions and increased spending to revive the economy. In both these efforts, district administration authorities were actively involved. Which of the following action(s) are plausible?
(A)	In future, the government can make district administration authorities responsible for protecting health of citizens and reviving the economy.
(B)	The government may set up a task force to review the post pandemic situation and ascertain the effectiveness of the measures taken.
(C)	The government may set up a committee to formulate a pandemic management program to minimize losses to life and economy in future.
(D)	The government may take population control measures to minimize pandemic related losses in future.

XH-B1: Q.18 – Q.26 Carry TWO marks Each

Q.18	Six students, Arif, Balwinder, Chintu, David, Emon and Fulmoni appeared in the GATE-XH exam in 2022. Balwinder scores less than Chintu in XH-B1, but more than Arif in XH-C1. David scores more than Balwinder in XH-C1, and more than Chintu in XH-B1. Emon scores less than David, but more than Fulmoni in XH-B1. Fulmoni scores more than David in XH-C1. Arif scores less than Emon, but more than Fulmoni in XH-B1. Who scores highest in XH-B1?
(A)	Fulmoni
(B)	Emon
(C)	David
(D)	Chintu
Q.19	Select the correct relation between E and F.
	$E = \frac{x}{1+x}$ and $F = \frac{-x}{1-x}$ $x > 1$
(A)	$E > F$
(B)	$E < F$
(C)	$E = F$
(D)	$E < -F$

Q.20	A code language is formulated thus: Vowels in the original word are replaced by the next vowel from the list of vowels, A-E-I-O-U (For example, E is replaced by I and U is replaced by A). Consonants in the original word are replaced by previous consonant (For example, T is replaced by S and V is replaced by T). Then how does the word, GOODMORNING appear in the coded language?
(A)	HUUFNUSPOPH
(B)	FIICLIQMEMF
(C)	FUUCLUQMOMF
(D)	HEEDATTACRH

Q.21	The stranger is by nature no "owner of soil" -- soil not only in the physical, but also in the figurative sense of a life-substance, which is fixed, if not in a point in space, at least in an ideal point of the social environment. Although in more intimate relations, he may develop all kinds of charm and significance, as long as he is considered a stranger in the eyes of the other, he is not an "owner of soil." Restriction to intermediary trade, and often (as though sublimated from it) to pure finance, gives him the specific character of mobility. If mobility takes place within a closed group, it embodies that synthesis of nearness and distance which constitutes the formal position of the stranger. For, the fundamentally mobile person comes in contact, at one time or another, with every individual, but is not organically connected, through established ties of kinship, locality, and occupation, with any single one. What assumptions can be made about the stranger from the passage above?
(A)	The stranger can become an owner of soil through developing all kinds of charm in more intimate relations.
(B)	The stranger cannot become an owner of soil either in the physical or psychological sense.
(C)	The stranger can become an owner of soil through establishing ties of kinship and so on.
(D)	The stranger might become an owner of soil in the physical sense but not in the psychological

Q.22	L is the only son of A and S. S has one sibling, B, who is married to L's aunt, K. B is the only son of D. How are L and D related? Select the possible option(s):
(A)	Grandchild and Paternal Grandfather
(B)	Grandchild and Maternal Grandfather
(C)	Grandchild and Paternal Grandmother
(D)	Grandchild and Maternal Grandmother

Q.23	Five segments of a sentence are given below. The first and fifth segments are at their correct positions, while the middle three segments (represented by 2, 3, and 4) are jumbled up. Choose the correct order of the segments so that they form a coherent sentence: 1. Consumed multitudes are jostling and shoving inside me 2. and guided only by the memory of a large white bedsheet with a roughly circular hole some seven inches in diameter cut into the center, 3. clutching at the dream of that holey, mutilated square of linen, which is my talisman, my open-sesame, 4. I must commence the business of remaking my life from the point at which it really began, 5. some thirty-two years before anything as obvious, as present, as my clock-ridden, crime-stained birth.
(A)	2 – 3 – 4
(B)	3 – 2 – 4
(C)	4 – 2 – 3
(D)	4 – 3 – 2

Q.24	“I told you the truth,” I say yet again, “Memory’s truth, because memory has its own special kind. It selects, eliminates, alters, exaggerates, minimizes, glorifies, and vilifies also; but in the end it creates its own reality, its heterogeneous but usually coherent versions of events; and no sane human being ever trusts someone else’s version more than his own.” What are the different ways in which ‘truth’ can be understood from the passage?
(A)	Truth is what can be verified by hard empirical evidence.
(B)	Truth is based on what can be perceived by the senses.
(C)	Truth is the product of memory that is fallible, selective and slanted.
(D)	Truth is contingent on the observer and can only be partial.
Q.25	A firm needs both skilled labour and unskilled labour for the production of cloth. The wage of skilled labour is Rs. 40,000 per month, and that of unskilled labour is Rs. 15,000 per month. The total wage bill of the firm for the production of cloth is Rs. 23,75,000 in a month for 100 labour. How many skilled labour are employed by the firm (<i>in Integer</i>)?
Q.26	Select the odd word and write the option number as answer: (1) Lek (2) Zloty (3) Diner (4) Drachma (5) Real

Psychology – C5

XH-C5: Q.27 – Q.44 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.27	Blind spot in the retina contains_____.
(A)	only rod cells
(B)	only cone cells
(C)	both rod and cone cells
(D)	neither rod nor cone cells
Q.28	Taking painkillers eliminates pain, increasing the likelihood that the person will take painkillers again. This is an example of_____.
(A)	negative punishment
(B)	positive reinforcement
(C)	negative reinforcement
(D)	positive punishment

Q.29	When learning something new impairs the ability to retrieve information learnt earlier, it is known as _____.
(A)	retroactive interference
(B)	proactive interference
(C)	tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon
(D)	recency effect
Q.30	Iconic memory is a type of _____.
(A)	short term memory
(B)	sensory memory
(C)	semantic memory
(D)	working memory

Q.31	Which one of the following components of language has to do with the practical or social aspects of communication with others?
(A)	Phonemes
(B)	Morphemes
(C)	Pragmatics
(D)	Syntax
Q.32	The Yerkes-Dodson law states that_____.
(A)	performance is affected by the level of arousal
(B)	frustration leads to aggression
(C)	self-concept helps us organize and remember information
(D)	changes in behaviour are a result of experiences that have happened frequently or recently

Q.33	Transduction of mechanical energy into nerve impulses in the auditory system takes place in response to bending of the_____.
(A)	pinna
(B)	hair cells
(C)	incus
(D)	malleus
Q.34	Which one of the following theories states that emotion occurs as a result of physical arousal and labeling of the arousal based on cues from the surrounding environment?
(A)	Ekman-Friesen theory
(B)	Schachter-Singer theory
(C)	James-Lange theory
(D)	Cannon-Bard theory

Q.35	Which one of the following is TRUE for the Pain-Gate control theory?
(A)	Gate is a physical structure
(B)	Activity of gate cannot be closed by non-pain signals
(C)	Substance P released into spinal cord does not activate other neurons that send messages through spinal gates
(D)	Pain signals must pass through a gate located in the spinal cord
Q.36	Being treated with warmth and consideration by others only when one behaves as expected, is called as_____.
(A)	openness to experience
(B)	conditional positive regard
(C)	unconditional positive regard
(D)	zone of proximal development

Q.37	Which of the following is/are NOT the factor(s) of the Big Five Personality model?
(A)	Conscientiousness
(B)	Optimism
(C)	Humility
(D)	Extraversion
Q.38	Which of the following is/are TRUE for creative individuals?
(A)	They are not very good at mental imagery
(B)	They are not afraid to be different
(C)	They do not value their independence
(D)	They are unconventional in their work

Q.39	Which of the following is/are included under behavioural genetics studies in humans?
(A)	Selective breeding studies
(B)	Family studies
(C)	Twin studies
(D)	Adoption studies
Q.40	Which of the following statements regarding locus of control is/are CORRECT?
(A)	It can be internal and/or external
(B)	It is associated with self-esteem
(C)	Internal locus of control is positively correlated with success
(D)	Regret has no association with locus of control

Q.41	Which of the following is/are TRUE for nonparametric statistics?
(A)	It is often called distribution free statistics
(B)	It is used to analyze interval data
(C)	It is used to analyze ordinal data
(D)	It compares groups in terms of means
Q.42	According to the review of research on stress and immune system, which of the following statement(s) has/have substantial evidence?
(A)	There is a negative relationship between stress and functional immune measures
(B)	There is no measurable impact of stress on functional immune measures
(C)	Loneliness impacts the relationship between stress and functional immune measures
(D)	There is a positive relationship between long term stressors and functional immune measures

Q.43	Which of the following influence(s) gender dysphoria?
(A)	Prenatal factors
(B)	Early childhood experiences
(C)	Socialization
(D)	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
Q.44	If the variance of a set of scores is 100, the standard deviation is _____ (in integer).

XH-C5: Q.45– Q.65 Carry TWO marks Each

Q.45	Match the structures of the brain in the first column with their respective functions in the second column of the table given below.	
	Brain Structures	Functions
	P) Cerebellum	i) Orients a person in the environment
	Q) Thalamus	ii) Coordinates heart rate, circulation, and respiration
	R) Tectum	iii) Controls fine motor skills
	S) Medulla	iv) Relays and filters information from the senses and transmits the information to the cerebral cortex
(A)	P-(iii), Q-(i), R-(iv), S-(ii)	
(B)	P-(i), Q-(iv), R-(ii), S-(iii)	
(C)	P-(iv), Q-(iii), R-(ii), S-(i)	
(D)	P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)	

[illegible]

Q.47	Match the theory/law in the first column with the corresponding explanation in the second column of the table given below.										
	<table> <tr> <th>Theory/law</th><th>Explanation</th></tr> <tr> <td>P) Weber's law</td><td>i) The detection of change in a stimulus is relative to the magnitude of the stimulus</td></tr> <tr> <td>Q) Steven's Power law</td><td>ii) Sensory magnitude grows in proportion to the physical intensity of the stimulus raised to a power</td></tr> <tr> <td>R) Signal detection theory</td><td>iii) The magnitude of a sensation is a logarithmic function of the stimulus</td></tr> <tr> <td>S) Fechner's law</td><td>iv) The ability to detect a weak stimulus varies from moment to moment as per response bias</td></tr> </table>	Theory/law	Explanation	P) Weber's law	i) The detection of change in a stimulus is relative to the magnitude of the stimulus	Q) Steven's Power law	ii) Sensory magnitude grows in proportion to the physical intensity of the stimulus raised to a power	R) Signal detection theory	iii) The magnitude of a sensation is a logarithmic function of the stimulus	S) Fechner's law	iv) The ability to detect a weak stimulus varies from moment to moment as per response bias
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Q.48	Match the sleep disorders in the first column with the symptoms in the second column of the table given below.										
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(D)	P-(iii), Q-(iv), R-(i), S-(ii)										

[illegible]

Q.50	Match the biases/effects in the first column with the descriptions in the second column of the table given below.										
	<table> <tr> <th>Biases/effects</th><th>Descriptions</th></tr> <tr> <td>P) Barnum Effect</td><td>i) Tendency to take credit for one's success but downplaying responsibility for one's failure</td></tr> <tr> <td>Q) Reference Group Effect</td><td>ii) Tendency to take blame for failure but downplay one's role in the success</td></tr> <tr> <td>R) Self-Serving Bias</td><td>iii) Tendency to rate oneself with respect to one's social and cultural group</td></tr> <tr> <td>S) Self-Effacing Bias</td><td>iv) Tendency to believe in description of personality that is supposedly descriptive of oneself, but could in fact describe almost anyone</td></tr> </table>	Biases/effects	Descriptions	P) Barnum Effect	i) Tendency to take credit for one's success but downplaying responsibility for one's failure	Q) Reference Group Effect	ii) Tendency to take blame for failure but downplay one's role in the success	R) Self-Serving Bias	iii) Tendency to rate oneself with respect to one's social and cultural group	S) Self-Effacing Bias	iv) Tendency to believe in description of personality that is supposedly descriptive of oneself, but could in fact describe almost anyone
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Q.51	Match the theories in the first column with the central themes in the second column of the table given below.										
	<table> <tr> <th>Theories</th><th>Central themes</th></tr> <tr> <td>P) Drive theory</td><td>i) Our general level of activation leads to optimization</td></tr> <tr> <td>Q) Arousal theory</td><td>ii) Behaviour is determined by desirable outcomes</td></tr> <tr> <td>R) Expectancy theory</td><td>iii) Setting specific and challenging goals boosts motivation</td></tr> <tr> <td>S) Goal setting theory</td><td>iv) Biological needs push us to action</td></tr> </table>	Theories	Central themes	P) Drive theory	i) Our general level of activation leads to optimization	Q) Arousal theory	ii) Behaviour is determined by desirable outcomes	R) Expectancy theory	iii) Setting specific and challenging goals boosts motivation	S) Goal setting theory	iv) Biological needs push us to action
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[illegible]

Q.53	Match the research methods in the first column with their purposes in the second column of the table given below.										
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Q.54	Which one of the following statements is TRUE according to Brehm's reactance theory?
(A)	A mild sign prohibiting spitting would be more effective in preventing spitting than a strong sign
(B)	A strong sign would be more effective in preventing spitting than a mild one
(C)	Absence of any sign would be most effective in preventing spitting
(D)	Signs are irrelevant to spitting behaviour
Q.55	According to the overjustification effect, which one of the following consequences would be TRUE for students who freely choose to study psychology, if marks are given for attendance?
(A)	Increased interest of students in the subject
(B)	Decreased interest of students in the subject
(C)	No effect on the interest of students in the subject
(D)	Increased interest in other social science subjects

Q.56	Large rewards and severe punishments are examples of _____ justification for behaviour and result in_____ changes in attitude.
(A)	internal; big
(B)	external; big
(C)	internal; small
(D)	external; small
Q.57	Which of the following therapies is/are based on classical conditioning?
(A)	Systematic desensitization
(B)	Aversion therapy
(C)	Cognitive behaviour therapy
(D)	Rational emotive behaviour therapy

Q.58	Which of the following characterize(s) Wernicke's aphasia?
(A)	Inability to comprehend spoken words
(B)	Inability to understand the meaning of words
(C)	Inability to speak grammatically correct language
(D)	Inability to write and understand the symbols that represent speech sounds
Q.59	Which of the following is/are the component(s) of Theory of Mind?
(A)	Understanding that people can have false beliefs
(B)	Distinguishing faces and smells
(C)	Recognizing that others have mental states
(D)	Having a vast vocabulary to express one's thoughts

Q.60	Which of the following would NOT be effective in minimizing groupthink?
(A)	The leader being impartial to all ideas no matter what they are
(B)	The leader reminding the team that everyone will be held responsible for the decision of the group
(C)	The leader taking all decisions on behalf of the group
(D)	The leader arriving at a consensus quickly
Q.61	Which of the following describe(s) the standard error of the mean?
(A)	It is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the mean
(B)	It reflects the accuracy with which sample means estimate the population mean
(C)	It is the difference between mean and standard deviation of a distribution
(D)	It is the standard deviation of a stratified sample

Q.62	Which of the following describe(s) organizational commitment?
(A)	A strong desire to remain a member of the organization
(B)	Willingness to exert high level of effort on behalf of the organization
(C)	A definite belief in and acceptance of values and goals of the organization
(D)	High turnover intention of the employees of the organization
Q.63	Prejudice is supported by the human tendency to categorize into in-groups and out-groups. Prejudice is supported by which of the following processes?
(A)	The way we think about others
(B)	The way we assign meaning to others behaviour
(C)	By following intellectual pursuits
(D)	By working towards a common goal

Q.64	Which of the following is/are feature(s) of clinical phobia?												
(A)	The fear must be persistent												
(B)	The fear must be a source of significant distress												
(C)	The fear is rational												
(D)	The fear is usually perceived as unwarranted												
Q.65	The value of F calculated from the data given in the table below is _____(rounded off to one decimal place).												
	<table><tr><td></td><td>Sum of Square (SS)</td><td>Degree of freedom (df)</td><td>Mean Square (MS)</td></tr><tr><td>Between</td><td>54</td><td>3</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Within</td><td>100</td><td>20</td><td>5</td></tr></table>		Sum of Square (SS)	Degree of freedom (df)	Mean Square (MS)	Between	54	3	18	Within	100	20	5
	Sum of Square (SS)	Degree of freedom (df)	Mean Square (MS)										
Between	54	3	18										
Within	100	20	5										

END OF QUESTION PAPER