

CUET 2025
General Test PYQ

1. An advertisement for cooking food in a pressure cooker points out that this saves fuel and is economical. What characteristic is being highlighted in the advertisement?

1. Emotional
 2. Rational
 3. Familial
 4. Personal
-

2. Ananya is pursuing the science stream and aims to be a doctor someday. However, Ananya strums her guitar and sings along whenever she is free. Although she is not a great singer, her spirits lift when she sings along. What is this activity called?

1. Aptitude
 2. Personality
 3. Interest
 4. Intelligence
-

3. The ability to monitor one's own and others' emotions, to discriminate among them and to use the information to guide one's thinking and actions is called:

1. Social intelligence
 2. Emotional intelligence
 3. Interpersonal intelligence
 4. Abstract intelligence
-

4. Koh's Block Design Test contains a number of wooden blocks to be arranged in a design within a given time period. This test is an example of:

1. Performance test
 2. Non-verbal test
 3. Verbal test
 4. Aptitude test
-

5. Arshiya has an IQ of 135. She is an all-rounder. She not only scores at the top of her class but is also an international chess player and a remarkable basketball player as well. Arshiya can be classified as:

1. Gifted
 2. Smart
 3. Creative
 4. Intelligent
-

6. Identify the facets of intelligence in the Indian tradition from the following options:

- (A) Cognitive capacity
- (B) Social competence
- (C) Emotional competence
- (D) Individualistic orientation
- (E) Entrepreneurial competence

Choose the correct answer:

1. (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
 2. (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
 3. (A), (B), (C) and (E) only
 4. (A), (C), (D) and (E) only
-

7. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
(A) Poets and writers	(I) Intrapersonal
(B) Scientists	(II) Bodily-kinaesthetic
(C) Philosophers and spiritual leaders	(III) Logical-mathematical
(D) Athletes, dancers and gymnasts	(IV) Linguistic

Options:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
-

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2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
4. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II

8. An in-depth study of an individual in terms of his/her psychological attributes, psychological history in the context of his/her psycho-social and physical environment is known as:

1. Interview
2. Self-report
3. Psychological test
4. Case study

9. Which of the following can be categorised under the verbal test?

- (A) Stanford-Binet Test
- (B) Alexander's Passalong Test
- (C) Raven's Progressive Matrices
- (D) Draw-a-Man Test

Options:

1. (A) only
2. (C) only
3. (B) and (D) only
4. (C) and (D) only

10. Arrange the psychosexual stages of personality development in the correct sequence:

- (A) Anal
- (B) Oral
- (C) Genital
- (D) Latency
- (E) Phallic

Options:

1. B, A, E, D, C
2. A, B, E, D, C
3. B, A, D, E, C

4. A, B, D, E, C

11. Source traits are:

- (A) Stable
- (B) Result of the interaction between surface traits
- (C) Considered as the building blocks of personality
- (D) Quite generalised dispositions

Options:

1. (A) and (B) only
2. (B) and (C) only
3. (A) and (C) only
4. (A) and (D) only

12. Match List-I with List-II:



List-I

List-II

Interaction
al
approach

Understands personality in relation
to ecological and cultural
environment

Type
approach

Identifies primary characteristics of
people

Trait
approach

Examines broad patterns in
behavioural characteristics

Cultural
approach

Situational characteristics determine
behaviour

Options:

1. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

13. Which technique of personality assessment puts individuals into categories in terms of their behavioural qualities?

1. Interview

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-
2. Behavioural rating
 3. Nomination
 4. Situational test
-

1. Costa and McCrae
 2. Allport
 3. Sheldon
 4. Cattell
-

14. According to Jung's analytical psychology, "God" and "Mother earth" are examples of:

1. Superiority complex
 2. Superego
 3. Archetype
 4. Basic anxiety
-

19. Who developed the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)?

1. Morgan and Murray
 2. Binet and Simon
 3. Miller and Dollard
 4. Costa and McCrae
-

15. Tendency of the subject to agree with items irrespective of their content is called:

1. Acquiescence
 2. Halo effect
 3. Social desirability
 4. Response bias
-

20. What is the full form of PTSD?

1. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
 2. Pro Traumatic Stress Disorder
 3. Pure Traumatic Situational Disorder
 4. Pre Traumatic Situational Disorder
-

16. An actor, the self actively engages in the process of knowing itself. This status of self is called:

1. Self as subject
 2. Ideal self
 3. Real self
 4. Social self
-

21. According to the ABC model in Rational Emotive Therapy, identify the correct sequence of the therapeutic process.

- (A) Negative emotions and behaviours are consequences
- (B) Client's irrational beliefs are identified
- (C) Antecedent events causing distress are noted
- (D) Irrational beliefs are refuted
- (E) Rational beliefs replace irrational ones

17. The client-centred theory developed by Carl Rogers is based on:

1. Psychodynamic approach
 2. Cognitive approach
 3. Behavioural approach
 4. Humanistic approach
-

Options:

1. C, B, A, D, E
 2. B, C, A, D, E
 3. D, B, A, C, E
 4. A, B, C, D, E
-

18. Who is NOT associated with the trait approach of personality?

22. Who used the concept of balance in his theory of attitude change?

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1. Leon Festinger
2. Fritz Heider
3. Richard LaPiere
4. Gordon Allport

List-I

List-II

Cohesiveness

Strengthening of group's initial position

Status

Socially defined expectations

Roles

Relative position given to members

Group polarisation

Tendency of group to take extreme decisions

23. Which of the following is NOT a significant property of attitude?

1. Valence
2. Centrality
3. Extremeness
4. Creativity

28. Arrange the following correlations in terms of IQ (highest to lowest):

- (A) Identical twins reared together
- (B) Identical twins reared apart
- (C) Siblings reared apart
- (D) Fraternal twins reared together

24. Who has proposed the two-step concept to describe the process of attitude change?

1. Hovland
2. Heider
3. Janis
4. Triplet

25. Festinger and Carlsmith conducted a famous experiment related to:

1. Prejudice
2. Cognitive dissonance
3. Schema
4. Groupthink

29. Anxiety disorders have been linked to low activity of which neurotransmitter?

1. Gamma-aminobutyric acid
2. Serotonin
3. Dopamine
4. Cortisol

26. Which strategy is NOT effective in dealing with prejudice?

1. Minimising opportunities for prejudice learning
2. Encouraging self-fulfilling prophecy
3. Changing narrow identities
4. Emphasising diversity

30. Which model emphasises that psychological disorders result from learning maladaptive ways of behaving?

1. Psychodynamic model
2. Behavioural model
3. Cognitive model
4. Humanistic-existential model

27. Match List-I with List-II:

31. Pari, who is eight years old now, continues to cling to her parents and refuses to go to school without them. She screams, throws tantrums and

feels fearful when she is left alone in a room by herself. These are characteristic features of:

1. Panic disorder
2. Phobia
3. Separation anxiety disorder
4. Generalised anxiety disorder

Schizophrenia (i) Positive symptoms

Bipolar and (ii) Overly preoccupied with Related Disorder bodily symptoms

32. Archit works in an office where he feels that he is being spied on. He is sure that people deliberately assign him more work as they want him thrown out on grounds of incompetence. Archit also feels that people tamper with his computer and call him from multiple numbers to attack his personal space. What kind of delusion is Archit suffering from?

1. Delusion of grandeur
2. Delusion of reference
3. Delusion of control
4. Delusion of persecution

Separation (iii) Fear Anxiety Disorder

Somatic (iv) Suicidal thoughts Symptom Disorder

Options:

1. A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii
2. A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii
3. A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
4. A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii

33. Arrange the different levels of Intellectual Disability in order of higher to lower level of dysfunctioning:

- (A) Mild
(B) Moderate
(C) Severe
(D) Profound

Options:

1. A, B, C, D
2. D, C, B, A
3. B, A, D, C
4. C, B, A, D

34. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I (Disorder)

List-II (Symptom)

35. Which of the following is NOT a component of the therapeutic relationship?

1. Contractual nature of the relationship
2. Limited duration of therapy
3. Trusting and confiding relationship
4. Peer counselling

36. In an upscale food delivery chain, the delivery persons are given badges for timely food delivery at the end of each month. Bonus is given annually in exchange for such badges. The company has therefore been able to retain most personnel and get better returns year after year. Which behavioural technique is being used to reinforce delivery personnel?

1. Negative reinforcement
2. Differential reinforcement

3. Modelling
4. Token economy

Therapeutic alliance (iv) Absence of unresolved emotional conflicts

37. What is the most appropriate goal of Logotherapy?

1. To unlearn faulty behaviour patterns
2. To facilitate the client to find meaning in life
3. Cognitive restructuring which reduces anxiety
4. To increase an individual's self-awareness

Options:

1. A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i
2. A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv
3. A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv
4. A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv

38. Aparna went to her college counsellor with a problem that was causing her sleepless nights. Later, she realised that the counsellor had shared the details with one of the staff of the college. Aparna's faith was completely shaken and she felt angry with her counsellor. Which ethical principle has been breached by the counsellor?

1. Informed consent
2. Confidentiality of the client
3. Respect for human rights and dignity
4. Professional competence

40. Aman, a 12-year-old, gets too tired by evening to complete his homework. This is because he goes off for football training soon after school. The school counsellor advised Aman to reduce his football training time and increase his homework time. This way Aman will not feel tired and will be able to complete his homework. Identify the antecedent operation.

1. Not completing homework
2. Playing football after school
3. Reduce his football training time on weekdays
4. Completing his homework happily

39. Match List-I with List-II:

List-I	List-II
Emotional unburdening	(i) Healing bond between therapist and client
Therapist variable	(ii) Expectation of improvement due to treatment
Patient variable	(iii) Catharsis

41. According to the behavioural model, psychological disorders are the result of:

1. Learning maladaptive behaviour patterns
2. Unconscious conflicts
3. Biological abnormalities
4. Faulty thinking patterns

42. Which neurotransmitter is associated with anxiety disorders when its activity is low?

1. Gamma Aminobutyric Acid (GABA)
2. Serotonin
3. Dopamine
4. Cortisol

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43. Which of the following disorders is characterised by extreme mood swings?

1. Schizophrenia
 2. Bipolar disorder
 3. Somatic disorder
 4. Phobia
-

48. Which disorder involves persistent fear of social situations?

1. Social anxiety disorder
 2. Panic disorder
 3. Phobia
 4. OCD
-

44. Fear of a specific object or situation such as heights or animals is known as:

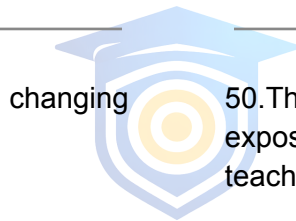
1. Panic disorder
 2. Generalised anxiety disorder
 3. Phobia
 4. Obsessive disorder
-

49. Which therapy focuses on learning through observation and imitation?

1. Modelling
 2. Token economy
 3. Systematic desensitisation
 4. Flooding
-

45. Which therapy emphasises changing maladaptive thinking patterns?

1. Behaviour therapy
 2. Cognitive therapy
 3. Psychoanalysis
 4. Humanistic therapy
-



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50. The therapeutic technique that gradually exposes a client to anxiety-provoking stimuli while teaching relaxation is called:

1. Systematic desensitisation
 2. Psychoanalysis
 3. Aversion therapy
 4. Rational emotive therapy
-

46. The process of releasing pent-up emotions during therapy is called:

1. Insight
 2. Catharsis
 3. Resistance
 4. Projection
-

47. Which approach to therapy focuses on free association and unconscious conflicts?

1. Behavioural approach
 2. Cognitive approach
 3. Psychoanalytic approach
 4. Humanistic approach
-