

Section : Psychology

**Q.1** 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 from the options given below:

- 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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.2** Who is NOT associated with the trait approach of personality?

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.3** An advertisement for cooking food in a pressure cooker points out that this saves fuel and is economical. What message characteristic is being highlighted in the advertisement?

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.4** Which model emphasises that 'psychological disorders are the result of learning maladaptive ways of behaving'?

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.5** 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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.6** Which one of the following strategies is not effective in dealing with prejudice?

1. Minimising opportunities for learning prejudices
2. Encouraging the tendency towards self-fulfilling prophecy among the victims of prejudice
3. Changing discriminatory attitudes
4. De-emphasising a narrow social identity based on the ingroup

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.7** What is the most appropriate goal of Logotherapy?

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.8** Who developed the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)?

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.9** Who used the concept of 'balance' in his theory of attitude change?

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.10** What is the full form of PTSD?

1. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
2. Pre Traumatic Stress Disorder
3. Post Traumatic Situational Disorder
4. Pre Traumatic Situational Disorder

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.11** Arrange the following from the highest to lowest level of correlation in terms of IQ:

- (A) The correlation between siblings reared together
- (B) The correlation between identical twins reared together
- (C) The correlation between siblings reared apart
- (D) The correlation between identical twins reared in different environments
- (E) The correlation of fraternal twins reared together

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.12** Arshiya has an I.Q. 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 beat player as well. Arshiya can be classified as:

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

Options 1. 1

- 1
- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.13** Who has proposed two-step concept to describe the process of attitude change?

- 1. Mohsin
- 2. Heider
- 3. Janis
- 4. Triplett

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.14** Which technique of personality assessment puts individuals into certain categories in terms of their behavioural qualities?

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.15**

**Match List-I with List-II**

**List-I**

(A) Emotional unburdening

(B) Therapist variable

(C) Patient variable

(D) Therapeutic alliance

**List-II**

(I) Healing bond between therapist and client

(II) Expectation of improvement due to the treatment

(III) Catharsis

(IV) Absence of unresolved emotional conflicts

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.16** The client-centered therapy developed by Carl Rogers is based on:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.17** Aslam, 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 Aslam to reduce his football training time and increase his weekend practice time. This way, Aslam will not be too tired and will be able to complete his homework. Identify the antecedent operation:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.18** According to Jung's analytical psychology, 'God' and 'Mother earth' are examples of:

1. Superiority complex
2. Superego
3. Archetypes
4. Basic anxiety

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3.

3

4. 4

**Q.19** The ability to monitor one's own and other's 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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.20** 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 six such badges. The company has therefore been able to retain most of its employees 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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.21** Which one of the following is NOT a significant property of attitude?

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.22** Arrange different levels of Intellectual Disability in order of higher to lower level of dysfunctioning:

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.23** 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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) only
2. (C) only

- 3. (B) and (D) only
- 4. (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.24** Arrange the psychosexual stages of personality development in the correct sequence:

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.25** Aparna went to her college counsellor with her problem that was causing her sleepless nights. Later, she realized that the counsellor had shared the details with the staff of the college. Aparna's faith was completely shaken, and she resolved never to trust any counsellor. Which one of the following ethics has been breached by the counsellor?

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.26** Festinger and Carlsmith conducted a famous experiment in the field of social psychology. This experiment was related to:

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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.27** Kohs 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

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.28** 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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.29** Tinku has been undergoing Rational Emotive Therapy (RET). Identify the correct sequence of the therapeutic process:  
(A) Negative emotions and behaviours as consequences of the antecedent event are identified and noted  
(B) Client's irrational beliefs which are distorting present reality are identified  
(C) Antecedent events which caused psychological distress are noted  
(D) The irrational beliefs are refuted by the therapist through non-directive questioning  
(E) Eventually, the client is able to replace the irrational beliefs with the rational ones.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.30** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I

List-II

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| (A) Cohesiveness       | (I) Strengthening of group's initial position as a result of group interaction and discussion |
| (B) Status             | (II) Socially defined expectation that are expected to be fulfilled                           |
| (C) Roles              | (III) Relative position given to group members by others                                      |
| (D) Group polarisation | (IV) Togetherness or mutual attraction among group members                                    |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.31** Anxiety disorders have been linked to low activity of the \_\_\_\_\_ neurotransmitter.

1. Gamma Aminobutyric Acid
2. Serotonin
3. Dopamine
4. Cortisol

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.32** Match List-I with List-II:

List-I

List-II

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| (A) Interactional approach | (I) Understands personality in relation to the features of ecological and cultural environment      |
| (B) Type approach          | (II) Focuses on identifying primary characteristics of the people                                   |
| (C) Trait approach         | (III) Situational characteristics play an important role in determining our behaviour               |
| (D) Cultural approach      | (IV) Examines certain broad patterns in the observed behavioural characteristics of the individuals |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.33** Which of the following is NOT a component of the therapeutic relationship?

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

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.34** Ananya is pursuing the science stream and aims to be a doctor some day. 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 attribute called?

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

**Options** 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.35** An in-depth study of the 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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.36 Match List-I with List-II:**

**List-I**

(A) Poets and writers

(B) Scientists

(C) Philosophers and spiritual leaders

(D) Athletes, dancers and gymnasts

**List-II**

(I) Intrapersonal

(II) Bodily-Kinaesthetic

(III) Logical-Mathematical

(IV) Linguistic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.37 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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.38 Match List-I with List-II:**

**List-I (Disorder)**

(A) Schizophrenia

(B) Bipolar and Related Disorders

(C) Separation Anxiety Disorder

(D) Somatic Symptom Disorder

**List-II (Symptom)**

(I) Overly preoccupied with body-related symptoms

(II) Positive symptoms

(III) Fear

(IV) Suicidal thoughts

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.39** Tendency of the subject to agree with items irrespective of their content is called:

1. Acquiescence
2. Halo effect
3. Social desirability
4. Extreme response bias

Options 1.

- 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.40** As an actor, the self actively engages in the process of knowing itself. This status of self is called \_\_\_\_\_ .

1. self as subject
2. self as object
3. ideal self
4. real self

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.41** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

The prisoners in the concentration camps in World War-II had lost faith in the future. Being in the camp, I felt disgusted with the state of affairs and I forced my thoughts to turn to another subject. "Suddenly, I saw myself standing on the platform of a well-lit, warm and pleasant lecture room. In front of me, the attentive audience were seated in comfortable upholstered seats. I saw myself giving a lecture on hope, optimism, and resilience under difficult circumstances." Suddenly, all that oppressed me stopped giving me pain and distress. This practice was so impactful that I could succeed in rising above the situation and the sufferings of the moment."

Choose the correct sequence of the method used by the author as a stress management technique:

- (A) One must set a realistic goal.
- (B) Visualize when the mind is quiet, body is relaxed and eyes are closed.
- (C) This will enable the creative energy to turn an imagined scene into reality.
- (D) This reduces the risk of interference from unbidden thoughts.
- (E) This subjective experience will effectively reduce stress.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.42** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

The prisoners in the concentration camps in World War-II had lost faith in the future. Being in the camp, I felt disgusted with the state of affairs and I forced my thoughts to turn to another subject. "Suddenly, I saw myself standing on the platform of a well-lit, warm and pleasant lecture room. In front of me, the attentive audience were seated in comfortable upholstered seats. I saw myself giving a lecture on hope, optimism, and resilience under difficult circumstances." Suddenly, all that oppressed me stopped

giving me pain and distress. This practice was so impactful that I could succeed in rising above the situation and the sufferings of the moment."

The survivors of World War-II who were prisoners in the concentration camps had the common personality trait which consists of 'the three Cs', i.e. commitment, control and challenges. These traits are referred to as:

1. Self-esteem
2. Hardiness
3. Assertiveness
4. Rational thinking

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.43** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

The prisoners in the concentration camps in World War-II had lost faith in the future. Being in the camp, I felt disgusted with the state of affairs and I forced my thoughts to turn to another subject. "Suddenly, I saw myself standing on the platform of a well-lit, warm and pleasant lecture room. In front of me, the attentive audience were seated in comfortable upholstered seats. I saw myself giving a lecture on hope, optimism, and resilience under difficult circumstances." Suddenly, all that oppressed me stopped giving me pain and distress. This practice was so impactful that I could succeed in rising above the situation and the sufferings of the moment."

Identify the correct fact/s related to the stress management technique used by the author in the passage.

- (A) Use of images and imagery to deal with stress.
- (B) The yogic method of meditation for refocusing of attention.
- (C) Procedure to monitor and reduce physiological aspects of stress by providing feedback.
- (D) Replacing negative and irrational thoughts with positive and rational ones.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.44** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

The prisoners in the concentration camps in World War-II had lost faith in the future. Being in the camp, I felt disgusted with the state of affairs and I forced my thoughts to turn to another subject. "Suddenly, I saw myself standing on the platform of a well-lit, warm and pleasant lecture room. In front of me, the attentive audience were seated in comfortable upholstered seats. I saw myself giving a lecture on hope, optimism, and resilience under difficult circumstances." Suddenly, all that oppressed me stopped giving me pain and distress. This practice was so impactful that I could succeed in rising above the situation and the sufferings of the moment."

The prisoners in the concentration camps were in a state of despair that caused them physical and mental 'wear and tear'. This state can best be described by which term?

1. Eustress
2. Strain
3. Distress
4. Burnout

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.45** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

The prisoners in the concentration camps in World War-II had lost faith in the future. Being in the camp, I felt disgusted with the state of affairs and I forced my thoughts to turn to another subject. "Suddenly, I saw myself standing on the platform of a well-lit, warm and pleasant lecture room. In front of me, the attentive audience were seated in comfortable upholstered seats. I saw myself giving a lecture on hope, optimism, and resilience under difficult circumstances." Suddenly, all that oppressed me stopped giving me pain and distress. This practice was so impactful that I could succeed in rising above the situation and the sufferings of the moment."

Which method has the writer used to rise above his sufferings in the concentration camp?

1. Cognitive Behavioural Techniques
2. Creative Visualisation
3. Biofeedback
4. Relaxation Techniques

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.46** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

Just as individuals compare themselves with others in terms of similarities and differences with respect to what they have and what others have, individuals also compare the group they belong to with groups of which they are not a member. It has been found that groups are more likely to take extreme decisions than individuals alone. Suppose there is an employee who has been caught taking a bribe or engaging in some other unethical act. His/her colleagues are asked to decide what punishment he/she should be given. They may let him/her go scot-free or decide to terminate his/her services instead of imposing a punishment which may commensurate with the unethical act he/she had engaged in. Whatever the initial position in the group, this position becomes much stronger as a result of discussions and interaction in the group.

When you find others having views similar to yours, you are likely to perceive them as:

1. Ingroup
2. Outgroup
3. Non-conformists
4. Friends

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.47** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

Just as individuals compare themselves with others in terms of similarities and differences with respect to what they have and what others have, individuals also compare the group they belong to with groups of which they are not a member. It has been found that groups are more likely to take extreme decisions than individuals alone. Suppose there is an employee who has been caught taking a bribe or engaging in some other unethical act. His/her colleagues are asked to decide what punishment he/she should be given. They may let him/her go scot-free or decide to terminate his/her services instead of imposing a punishment which may commensurate with the unethical act he/she had engaged in. Whatever the initial position in the group,

this position becomes much stronger as a result of discussions and interaction in the group.

The strengthening of the group's initial position as a result of group discussion and interaction is referred to as:

1. Group polarisation
2. Groupthink
3. Obedience
4. Social loafing

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.48** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

Just as individuals compare themselves with others in terms of similarities and differences with respect to what they have and what others have, individuals also compare the group they belong to with groups of which they are not a member. It has been found that groups are more likely to take extreme decisions than individuals alone. Suppose there is an employee who has been caught taking a bribe or engaging in some other unethical act. His/her colleagues are asked to decide what punishment he/she should be given. They may let him/her go scot-free or decide to terminate his/her services instead of imposing a punishment which may commensurate with the unethical act he/she had engaged in. Whatever the initial position in the group, this position becomes much stronger as a result of discussions and interaction in the group.

When you find others also favouring your opinion against the employee, who was caught taking a bribe, you feel that your view is being validated by the public. This phenomenon is called:

1. Cohesiveness
2. Autokinetic effect
3. Compliance
4. Bandwagon effect

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.49** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

Just as individuals compare themselves with others in terms of similarities and differences with respect to what they have and what others have, individuals also compare the group they belong to with groups of which they are not a member. It has been found that groups are more likely to take extreme decisions than individuals alone. Suppose there is an employee who has been caught taking a bribe or engaging in some other unethical act. His/her colleagues are asked to decide what punishment he/she should be given. They may let him/her go scot-free or decide to terminate his/her services instead of imposing a punishment which may commensurate with the unethical act he/she had engaged in. Whatever the initial position in the group, this position becomes much stronger as a result of discussions and interaction in the group.

Identify the correct statements in reference to the influence of group on individual behavior:

- (A) Individuals are more likely to take extreme decisions than the group.
- (B) When you find others favouring your opinion, you feel that your view is being validated by the public
- (C) When you find people having similar views, you are likely to perceive them as in-group and as a consequence your views get strengthened.
- (D) Groups are more likely to take extreme decisions than individuals alone.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.50** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :-

Just as individuals compare themselves with others in terms of similarities and differences with respect to what they have and what others have, individuals also compare the group they belong to with groups of which they are not a member. It has been found that groups are more likely to take extreme decisions than individuals alone. Suppose there is an employee who has been caught taking a bribe or engaging in some other unethical act. His/her colleagues are asked to decide what punishment he/she should be given. They may let him/her go scot-free or decide to terminate his/her services instead of imposing a punishment which may commensurate with the unethical act he/she had engaged in. Whatever the initial position in the group, this position becomes much stronger as a result of discussions and interaction in the group.

Match List-I with List-II:

List-I

(A) Members are viewed differently and are often perceived negatively

(B) The strengthening of the group's initial position as a result of group interaction and discussion

(C) Appearance of consensus or unanimous agreement within a group

(D) Team spirit or 'we' feeling or a sense of belongingness to the group

List-II

(III) Outgroup

(I) Group polarisation

(IV) Groupthink

(II) Cohesiveness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4