Roll No	Total Pages: 06
Paper ID: SH001	Course Code: C-SHAW 1

Examination (January - 2024) Certificate Programme in The Science of Happiness at Work

Introduction to Science of Happiness

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions for the Students

- 1. The question paper shall consist of 70 Multiple Choice questions.
- 2. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 3. There will be no negative marking.

Q 1 From the word "psychology" originated?	Q 2 Psychology is a –
a) USA	a) Biological science
b) Greek	b) Physical science
c) England	c) Social science
d) None of the above	d) Chemical science
Q 3 Psychophysics is a study of?	Q 4 People lost their touch with reality when they are
a) Perception illness	
b) Movement perception	a) Psychopathic
c) Psychological perception or physical	b) Psychotic
stimuli	c) Manic
d) None of the above	d) Neurotic
Q 5 What are some of the advantages of	Q 6 Who proposed the biopsychosocial model?
attention?	a) Freud
a) A calmer mind	b) Sontag
b) Improved focus	c) Engel
c) Higher levels of cheerfulness and good	d) None of these
fortune	
d) All of the above	
Q 7 Self pride motivated feelings relate to:	Q 8 What is the 'flow state'?
a) personal attributes, goals, wants, and	a) Being relaxed going and 'going with the flow'
needs	b) Holding a optimistic mindset
b) other people's needs and wants	c) Overcoming from challenges
c) external traits and abilities	d) Being totally captivated and engrossed in
d) physical and social settings	something
Q 9 Emotions are:	Q 10 Psychology is a methodical study ofand
a) detached reactions to experiences in our	·
environment	a) Behaviour, mental progressions
b) personal responses to experiences in our	b) Mental sickness, Mental wellbeing
environment	c) Physical states, mental states
c) biological changes to experiences in our	d) None of the above
environment	
d) behavioural changes to experiences in our	
environment	

 Q 11 Seligman refers to three facets of optimism versus pessimism. What are they? a) Permanence, Pervasiveness, Personalisation b) Persuasiveness, Pervasiveness, Personalisation c) Permanence, Pervasiveness, Positivity d) Permanence, Perspective, Personalisation 	 Q 12 What does PERMA stand for? a) Positive Emotions, Empathy, Relationships, Meaning, Actualisation b) Positive Emotions, Engagement, Relationships, Meaning, Authenticity c) Positive Emotions, Energy, Relationships, Mental Health, Achievement d) Positive Emotions, Engagement, Relationships, Meaning, Achievement
Q 13 Which is the below best description of the term mental health? a) A person state of expressive wellbeing b) A individual's capacity to handle routine stress and able to work efficiently contributing to their community c) .One's capability to seek help when feeling concerned d) A sickness that can affect the way a person feels or acts Q 15 Which of the following part of the brain is responsible for transferring short-term memory to long-term memory?	 Q 14 What does the term well-being include? a) Well-being includes good physical health, happy state of mind b) Well-being comprises living in a big house and affluent area c) Well-being includes being liked by all your peers d) None of the above Q 16 Which of the following Greek philosopher believed that knowledge is acquired through learning and experience?
a) Cerebellumb) Amygdalac) Hippocampusd) None of the above	a) Aristotleb) Platoc) Archimedesd) None of the above
Q 17 Which of the following is the idea by which we can access the personality of someone by studying their face? a) Physiognomy b) Phrenology c) Physiology d) Somatology	Q 18 People lost their touch with reality when they are a) Psychopathic b) Psychotic c) Manic d) Neurotic
Q 19 The process of using psychological methods by a trained psychologist for helping people with psychological problems is called as - a) Psychoanalysis b) Psychotherapy c) Psychiatry	Q 20 In India, first psychological laboratory was established at — a) Delhi university b) Bombay university c) Calcutta university d) None of the above
d) None of the above Q 21 Which of the following facial expression is recognized universally? a) Raised eyebrows b) Pursed lips c) Smiling d) None of the above	Q 22 Which of the following is the overt behaviour? a) Do each and every thing b) A person perform what he/she sense c) A person perform what he/she see d) None of the above

Q 23 Which of the following comprises the short list of six 'core' virtues?	Q 24 The gratifications are concerned with
a) wisdom, courage, love, leadership,	a) eudaimonia
temperance, spirituality/transcendence	b) the bodily senses and the emotions and
b) wisdom, courage, love, justice,	positive perceptions
temperance, optimism	c) enacting personal strengths and virtues (right
c) wisdom, courage, love, justice,	action)
temperance, spirituality/transcendence	d) both 'a' and 'b' above
d) None of the above	
Q 25 The pleasures are concerned with	Q 26 Seligman speculates that one of the reasons for
	the high rates of depression in our society is that
a) eudaimonia	Western culture
b) the bodily senses and the emotions and	a) is psychologically fat and flabby
positive perceptions	
	b) Has corrupt moral standards
	c) Has a terribly unhealthy diet
(right action)	d) None of the above
d) both 'a' and 'b' above	
Q 27 If a student studies and practices hard with enjoyment and interest, it is known as?	Q 28 Study of qualities of a person is called as the
a) Cognitive engagement	a) Nomothetic approachb) Idiographic approach
b) Healthy adjustment	c) General approach
c) Behavioural engagement	d) None of the above
d) Emotional engagement	,
Q 29 The feeling of tension is known to be -	Q 30 Who made it clear that once a person's basic
	needs are met, they move on to realization?
a) Anxiety	a) Stevenson and Wolfers
b) Depression	b) Abraham maslow
c) Panic	c) Carl Rojers
	d) Martin seligman
d) None of the above	d) Martin Sengman
Q 31 Human beings are generally hedonistic, they	Q 32 Who said that the science that studies human
are basically selfish and animal alike,said.	strengths and virtues is positive psychology? four
a) Jonathan Haidt	essential mental needs.?
b) Abraham Maslow	a) Martin seligman
c) Peterson	b) Sheldon and King
d) Sigmund freud	c) Sheldon and King
-, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~, ~,	d) Veenhoven
Q 33 All human beings have the ability to achieve	Q 34 Who proposed the PERMA model of happiness?
good things and are motivated to live a good life,	a) Stevenson and Wolfers
was said by	b) Martin Seligman
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	c) Carl Rojers
a) Martin Seligman	d) None of the above
b) Barbara Fredrickson	1) None of the above
c) Linley and joseph	
d) Talben-Shahar	O 26 Command to warning into anti-life to 14
Q 35 Who is the father of Positive Psychology?	Q 36 Compared to pessimists, optimists tend to
a) Martin Seligman	a) Be less able to cope with stress
b) Carl Rojers	b) Experience more distress
c) Stevenson	c) Doubt about solving the problem
d) None of the above	d) Be confident about solving the problem

Q 37 According to positive psychology, happiness involves all of the following except a) Experiencing Pleasure b) Having good wealth c) Being engaged in an activity d) Engaged in a meaningful activity	Q 38 What is the state of liking and an all-inclusive and comprehensive state of the mind that creates inner harmony? a) Prosperity b) Happiness c) Innateness d) Self-organize
Q 39 What are the basic desires of every human being for which they are working? a) Physical facilities b) Realization and understanding c) Happiness and prosperity d) Continuous happiness and prosperity	Q 40 To maintain harmony we have to work at four levels of living .Identify second level of living. a) Self b) Family c) Nature d) Society
Q 41 Samridhi means? a) Happiness b) Wealth c) Prosperity d) Health	Q 42 If we will maintain relationship with other human beings on the basis of right understanding then there will be a) Mutual prosperity b) Mutual happiness c) Happiness d) Prosperity
Q 43 What is the emotional state of being happy? a) Happiness b) .Joy c) Pleasure d) All of these	Q 44 What is the first level of living? a) Society b) Individual c) Family d) Nature
 Q 45 Happiness may be defined as? a) Being in harmony b) If there is synergy in it then I like to be in that state c) If there is harmony in it then I like to be in that state / situation d) All the above 	Q 46 What is the nature of self? a) Conscious b) Physio-chemical c) Biochemical d) Semi-conscious
Q 47 Where should begin while setting a goal? a) The between b) The beginning c) With the end in the mind d) None of the above	Q 48 An Individual Purpose Testimonial is used to? a) better comprehend your corporation's mission statement b) Help you clearly define who you are and where you want to be in life c) Have a personal financial statements relations d) None of the above

O 40 When writing out worse and a substant	O 50 Creating a datailed strategy along for years
Q 49 When writing out your goals, what are	Q 50 Creating a detailed strategy plan for your goals will help you?
the top 4 things you should keep in mind?	goals will help you?
a) Money, time vacation and resources	-) II. 1
b) Benefits, challenges, strategies and	a) Understand and implement each task
rewards	b) Give you a start and end date
c) Mind, Body ,Spirit and Other people	c) Identify your team and resources
d) None of the above	d) All of the above
O 51 To attain accommlishment and aquilibrium	O 52 Am ayaman and without action is morely of
Q 51 To attain accomplishment and equilibrium	Q 52 An average goal without action is merely a?
in your life, one should set goals in what areas of	V 1 104 4
your life?	a) Verbal Statement
a) Financial and relationships	b) Wish
b) Fun/Recreation and community	c) Thought
c) Personal and professional	d) All of the above
d) All of the above	
O 52 The goal can be described as	O 54 Which of the fellowing individuals account to
Q 53 The goal can be described as	Q 54 Which of the following individuals connects to
a) The continuous chase the objective until it	the term 'emotional intelligence'?
is achieved	a) Goleman
b) The destination of a journey	b) Weschler
c) The objective of a person's efforts an aim	c) Sternberg
or desires result	d) Ekman
d) All of the above	
Q 55 More research is necessary to confirm the	Q 56 Which of the following processes are important
assumption that cause positive changes to	in explaining obesity?
	a. food environment
quality of life.	
a. lifestyle changes	b. physical activity
b. research findings	c. individual psychology d. all of these
c. survey data	d. an or mese
d. questionnaire responses	
Q 57 When the body is in a state of internal	Q 58 The body's main stress hormone is?
stability, it is said to be in a state of?	a. ACTH
a. resistance	b. cortisol
b. allostasis	c. epinephrine
c. homeostasis	d. norepinephrine
d. alarm	a. norepinepinine
Q 59 The study of mental distress is known as?	Q 60 The diagnosis of mental illness is generally
a. psychosomatics	carried out by which of the following?
b. psychoanalytics	a. a clinical psychologist
c. psychopathology	b. a counsellor
d. psychodynamics	c. a psychiatric nurse
	d. a psychiatrist
Q 61 What does the biopsychosocial model NOT	Q 62 Seligman describes a longitudinal study which
postulate?	linked positive emotions to productivity in
a. that there is a single cause to a disease	occupational settings. In this regard, how do happier
b. health and illness have many causes	people differ from their less happy counterparts at
c. that there are connections between mental	work?
5	

events and biological changes	a) They receive better evaluations from their
d. that infectious diseases have been replaced	supervisors
by chronic diseases	b) They get paid more money
	c) They tend to be more extraverted and smoke
	more
	d) Both 'a' and 'b' above
Q 63 Which of the under mentioned statement is	Q 64 Which of the following is an example intrinsic
true regarding emotion and cognition?	motivation?
a) High stress impedes learning	a) Completing the project to impress the teacher
b) Interest impedes learning	b) Playing a musical instrument for personal
c) High stress promote learning	enjoyment
d) Disinterest promotes learning	c) Studying to avoid being scolded
	d) Participating in a quiz for money
Q 65 The word <i>affect</i> refers to?	Q 66 What does the primacy debate have to say about
a) Emotions	the relationship between emotion and cognition?
b) Drives	a) Thoughts come before emotions
c) Actively pursuing your goals	b) Emotions come before thoughts
d) The opposite of cause	c) Some emotion occurs first, followed by
, 11	thoughts: Some thought occurs first, followed
	by emotions
	d) None of the above
	,
Q 67 Being able to successfully recover from	Q 68 Which of the following is NOT an internal
negative life events is known as?	motivational force?
a) Resilience	a) Needs
b) Positive effect	b) Goals
c) Coping	c) Attitudes
d) None of the above	d) Feedback
Q 69 Unhappy individuals display which of the	Q 70 Psychology is said to be the scientific study of
following symptoms?	and
a) Physical symptoms	a) Behaviour, mental processes
b) Cognitive symptoms	b) Mental illness, Mental health
c) Behavioural symptoms	c) Physical states, mental states
d) All of the above	d) None of the above