

Program	Institute
M.Phil Clinical Psychology	Manipal College of Health Professions (MCHP), Manipal

## Manipal Entrance Test (MET) 2022 Test Details

- Test Duration: 120 minutes
- Total Questions: 80 MCQs
  - Research Methods & Statistics (10 Qs), Psychological Assessment (15 Qs), Psychiatry (10 Qs), Neuropsychology (10 Qs), Social Psychology (10 Qs), Child and Adolescent Psychology (10 Qs) and Psychotherapy (15 Qs)
- Max Marks: 320
- Marking Scheme: +4 for every correct answer, -1 for every wrong answer, 0 for every unanswered question
- Schedule & Mode: Refer [www.manipal.edu/met](http://www.manipal.edu/met) for updates

### Research Methods & Statistics

Concept of probability, non-probability distribution, measures of central tendency, dispersion skewness and kurtosis, hypothesis testing. Sampling techniques, Different methods of sampling, Sample size, and methods of minimizing non-sampling errors. Epidemiological studies, Case control studies, Cohort studies, Prevalence, Incidence. Experimental designs – randomized design, factorial design, crossover design and non-experimental designs. Parametric tests and Non-parametric statistical methods. Longitudinal studies: models of longitudinal research, measurement of change, survival analysis. Methods of Multivariate Analysis: Assumptions and utility of multivariate methods, Multiple Regression Analysis, Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Discriminant Analysis, Path Analysis and Statistical software packages like SPSS

### Psychological Assessment

Test construction: Item writing, item analysis, Test standardization: reliability, validity and norms. Types of tests: Projective tests, Intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Attitude scales and interest inventories, Educational measurement and evaluation.

### Psychiatry

History taking and MSE, Historical Conceptions of Abnormal Behavior, Approaches to Psychopathology. DSM V and ICD 10 Classification - Symptoms, Factors, Vulnerability: Organic disorders, Psychotic Disorders, Substance Related Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Somatoform Disorders, Dissociative Disorders, Mood Disorders and Suicide, Sleep disorders, Eating Disorders, Sexual dysfunctions and Paraphilia's.

### Neuropsychology

Neural communication, Human Nervous system: structure and functions, The Brain: Structure and functions of different Lobes, Receptors, effectors and adjustment mechanisms, Sensory processing: Vision, Audition, Gustation, Olfaction, Somatosenses, Vestibular System and Kinesthetic System, Physiology of Learning and Memory, Sleep and waking: stages, disorders and physiological mechanism of sleep and walking. Neuropsychological assessments.

### Social Psychology

Definition and Scope of Social Psychology, Social Cognition, Social Influence, Prosocial Behavior, Group Behavior, Leadership, Attitudes, Applied Social Psychology - Law, Health & Environment

### Child and Adolescent Psychology

Developmental Process-Nature and principles, factors influencing development- Biogenic, Sociogenic, Psychogenic, Stages of Development, Different domains of development: Sensory- motor, cognitive, language and emotional, social and moral, Theories of Development – Psychoanalytic, Behavioristic and Cognitive. Mental retardation and other childhood Disorders.

## Psychotherapy

Types, Techniques, Processes, Indications and contraindications in: Psychoanalytic (Classical and other Dynamic therapies), CBT, Behavior Therapies, Interpersonal, DBT, Gestalt, Solution Focused, Schema Focused, ACT, Hypnotherapy, EMDR, Supportive Psychotherapy, Crisis Interventions. Brief Psychotherapies.

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♣ Best of Luck ♣

*Updated: 1.30 PM, Jan 31, 2022*