

Budha Dal Public School, Patiala
First Term Examination (20 September 2024)

Class - XI

Time - 3 hrs.

Subject – Psychology (Set - A)

M.M. – 70

General Instructions-

- All questions are compulsory except where internal choice has been given.
- Answers should be brief and to the point.
- Question, No. 1-15 in Section A are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- Question No. 16-21 in Section B are very short answer type-I questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- Question No. 22-24 in Section C are very short answer type-II questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Question No. 25-28 in Section D are long answer type-I questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Question No. 29-30 in Section E are long answer type-II questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.
- Question No. 31-34 in Section F are based on two cases given. Answer to each 1 mark question should not exceed 20 words. Answer to each 2 marks question should not exceed 30 words.

Section - A

- Q1. Piaget called the period of infancy as the
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Formal operational stage | (c) Preoperational stage |
| (b) Concrete operational stage | (d) Sensorimotor stage |
- Q2. Dr. Ankita has a medical degree with years of specialized training in the treatment of psychological disorders. Correctly identify her profession from the options given below.
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Clinical Psychologist | (b) Psychiatrist |
| (c) Health Psychologist | (d) Counselling Psychologist |
- Q3. _____ attention is concerned mainly with the selection of a limited number of stimuli or objects from a large number of stimuli.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| (a) Divided | (b) Selective | (c) Sustained | (d) Fixed |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
- Q4. The dependent variable is the behavior of the person in the experiment. (True / False)
- Q5. Professional psychologist working in school are known as _____.
- Q6. Development psychology has both research and applied aspects. (True/False)
- Q7. Read the statement and choose the appropriate options.
- Assertion (A): Adolescent years are especially vulnerable to smoking alcohol and drug abuse.
- Reasoning (B): Positive relationship of an adolescent with parents, peers, siblings and adults play an important role in developing this vulnerability.
- | |
|--|
| (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). |
| (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). |
| (c) (A) is true but (R) is false. |
| (d) (A) is false but (R) is true. |
- Q8. The School of Structuralism was established by
- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| (a) Wilhelm Wundt | (b) J B Watson | (c) Abraham Maslow | (d) Max Weber |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|

- Q9. The situation where one interviewer interviews another person is called as
 (a) Individual to Group (b) Group to Individual (c) Individual to Individual (d) Group to Group
- Q10. Muller-Lyer is associated with
 (a) Perceptual illusion (b) Auditory illusion (c) Conceptual illusion (d) Neural illusion
- Q11. Rohan is hopping, running and jumping in lobby of his house. These skills are included under
 (a) Fine motor skills (b) Gross motor skills
 (c) Major motor skills (d) Development motor skills
- Q12. ____ is the perceptual tendency to organize stimuli into coherent groups.
 (a) Gestalt (b) Figure-ground (c) Closure (d) Grouping
- Q13. Preeti is a manager in a reputed Multinational company in a Chennai. She is facing a lot of mental issues in an office. She should visit ____.
 (a) Social psychologist (b) Clinical psychologist (c) Counsellor (d) Psychiatrist
- Q14. In a psychological enquiry, different types of data are collected. Which among the given options is an example of physical information (physical data)?
 (a) Mode of economy (b) Height (c) Weight (d) Age
- Q15. Read the statement and choose the appropriate options.
 Assertion (A): In the 'quasi' experimentation method, the researcher attempts to manipulate an independent variable in a natural setting using naturally occurring groups to form experimental and control group.
 Reasoning (B): Researcher wants to study the behavior of the participants without making them aware that they are a part of his /her study.
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Section - B

- Q16. What do you understand by the term teratogens.
 Q17. Define positive correlation.
 Q18. What is the role of binocular cues in the perception of depth?
 Q19. What is hypothesis?
 Q20. What do you mean by cognitive perspective?
 Q21. Define illusion.

Section - C

- Q22. Explain main fields of specialization in psychology.
 Q23. Differentiate between top-down and bottom-up approaches.
 Q24. What is behavior? Give examples of overt and covert behavior.

Section - D

- Q25. What is the main proposition of Gestalt psychologists with respect to perception of the visual field?
 Q26. What are the characteristics of adolescence?
 Q27. Give a brief account of the evolution of psychology.
 Q28. What are the goals of scientific enquiry?

Section - E

- Q29. Discuss in brief the various types of observation method.

OR

Discuss in detail the different types of psychological tests.

Q30. What are the major challenges faced by adolescents? Discuss the challenge of substance abuse.

OR

Discuss the cognitive changes taking place in a developing child.

Section - F

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

Anita is a 15 years old girl who has suddenly lost her appetite for all things she loved to eat. She constantly checks her weight on the weighing scale that ends in crying and banging of doors. Though she is a tall and thin girl her sunken eyes and pale face makes her look unhealthy. Her doctor has advised her to improve her diet but she does not follow his advice. Her interest in academics has diminished as she is always tired.

Q31. What is Anita suffering from? (1)

Q32. Name the other disorder in this category and explain. (2)

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

In a famous study by Simons and Chabris (1999), the researchers made participants watch a short video of six people (three wearing white and three wearing black) passing basketballs amongst themselves. The participants were tasked with counting the number of times the people in white shirts made passes. The researchers also inserted a surprise element into the video: for nine seconds there is a gorilla who comes onscreen, thumps his chest and exits the scene. A gorilla! Interestingly, the researcher found that half of the participants who watched the video and counted the passes, completely missed the gorilla!

The Invisible Gorilla study, as it is popularly called, shows us that we actually miss a lot of things even when we are paying attention and we don't actually know how much.

Q33. The above passage is the example of which type of attention. (1)

Q34. Name the factors affecting it. (2)

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Section - A

- Q1. The famous book "Principles of Psychology" is written by
(a) Wilhelm Wundt (c) J B Watson
(b) Elton Mayo (d) William James
- Q2. Which one of the following is the Moro reflex?
(a) Sucking (b) curling upward and outward
(c) Rooting (d) a response to the sudden sensation of falling
- Q3. In a psychological enquiry, different types of data are collected. Which among the given options is an example of demographic information?
(a) Mode of economy (b) Values (c) Weight (d) Age
- Q4. The relationship between stimuli and the sensations they evoke is studied in a discipline is called Psychophysics. (True / False)
- Q5. The first psychological department in India was set up in _____.
- Q6. Piaget called the period of infancy as the Sensorimotor stage. (True/False)
- Q7. Read the statement and choose the appropriate options.
Assertion (A): Adolescent years are especially vulnerable to smoking alcohol and drug abuse.
Reasoning (R): Positive relationship of an adolescent with parents, peers, siblings and adults play an important role in developing this vulnerability.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.
- Q8. Naturalistic observation can be conducted in
(a) Schools (b) Hospitals (c) Homes (d) All of these

B-1

Q9. Which of the following is true about Introspection?

- (a) Individuals are asked to describe in detail, their own physical experiences.
- (b) It is a component of dissociative identity disorder.
- (c) Individuals are asked to describe in detail, their own mental processes or experiences.
- (d) None of the above

Q10. Perception of figure and ground results from trial and error. (True/False)

Q11. Rajat lives in city and belongs to a poor family. He is not happy with the policies of government and inclined towards some anti-social activities. He needs counselling from _____ psychologist to live a positive life.

Q12. Amit has conducted research for determining the relationship between the amount of screen time exposure and academic achievement of school students. Which research method will be appropriate in this regard?

- (a) Correlational
- (b) Interview
- (c) Case Study
- (d) Observation

Q13. Dr. Akansha has a medical degree with years of specialized training in the treatment of psychological disorders. Correctly identify her profession from the options given below.

- a) Clinical Psychologist
- (b) Psychiatrist
- (c) Health Psychologist
- (d) Counselling Psychologist

Q14. _____ are cues for depth perception that come from image obtained with one eye only.

Q15. Read the statement and choose the appropriate options.

Assertion (A): The method of Observation is considered to be a powerful tool in psychological enquiry.

Reasoning (R): The Observation method is labor intensive, consumes lot of time and is susceptible to biases of the observer.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Section - B

Q16. Define the term delinquency.

Q17. What is dependent variable?

Q18. What is the role of monocular cues in the perception of depth?

Q19. Define negative correlation.

Q20. What do you know about introspective methods?

Q21. Why are sense organs called sense modalities?

Section - C

Q22. What is behavior? Give examples of overt and covert behavior.

Q23. Differentiate between divided and selective attention.

Q24. Discuss the significance of clinical and counselling psychology.

Section - D

Q25. Explain eating disorders in adolescents.

Q26. Describe the various steps involved in conducting a scientific enquiry.

Q27. Explain the different disciplines of psychology.

Q28. Enumerate the factors affecting sustained attention.

Section - E

Q29. Describe the various types of interview method.

OR

Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of experimental method as a method of enquiry.

Q30. What are the challenges faced by individuals on entry to adulthood?

OR

Explain the Bronfenbrenner's model of development.

Section - F

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

Amitoz is diagnosed with a disability. This disability manifested in terms of difficulty in the acquisition of learning, reading, writing, speaking, reasoning, and mathematical activities. The sources of such disorders are inherent in the child. It is presumed that these difficulties originate from problems with the functioning of the central nervous system. It may occur in conjunction with physical handicaps, sensory impairment, intellectual disability or without them.

It must be noted this disability may be observed as a distinct handicapping condition in children of average to superior intelligence, adequate sensory motor systems, and adequate learning opportunities. If it is not remedied, it may continue throughout life and affect self-esteem, vocation, social relations, and daily living activities.

Q31. Identify the disability of Amitoz.

(1)

Q32. Explain the disability of Amitoz.

(2)

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

Lilly, a five-year-old, started kindergarten and was ecstatic to be there. She also seemed to enjoy the school a lot. She is constantly eager and interested in getting to know her parents and introducing them to others. She said, "He is my dad," when introducing her father to a friend one day. One night she went to her mother and said that she was being watched and followed every night by the moon.

Q33. Identify the example of animism given in the above passage,

(1)

Q34. What is animism?

(2)