

Budha Dal Public School, Patiala
Final Term Examination (24 February 2026)

Class - XI

Subject – Psychology (Set - B)

M.M. – 70

Time - 3 hrs.

General Instructions-

1. All questions are compulsory except where internal choice has been given.
2. Answers should be brief and to the point.
3. Question, No. 1-14 in Section A are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
4. Question No. 15-19 in Section B are very short answer type-I questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 30 words.
5. Question No. 20-23 in Section C are very short answer type-II questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Question No. 24-27 in Section D are long answer type-I questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. Question No. 28-29 in Section E are long answer type-II questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.
8. Question No. 30-33 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

1. According to psychoanalytic theory, the urges and drives are hidden from the awareness of the individual, in other words, they are
(a) subconscious (b) unconscious (c) conscious (d) spiritual unconscious
2. Genes work in
(a) Groups (b) Traits only (c) Pairs (d) Autosomes only
3. Later childhood from the age of about 6 or 7 years has been called the by Piaget _____ stage.
(a) Sensorimotor (b) Preoperational (c) Concrete operational (d) Formal operational
4. Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.
Assertion (A): Psychophysics is a field that explores the connection between physical stimuli and subjective sensation.
Reason (R): It is a branch of physics that studies the behaviour of subatomic particles.
Options:
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, R is false.
(d) A is false, R is true.
5. What is the process by which we organise and interpret sensory information?
(a) Attention (b) Perception (c) Sensation (d) Cognition
6. In gestalt psychology, which principle states that elements close to each other tend to be perceived as a group?
(a) Continuity (b) Proximity (c) Similarity (d) Closure.
7. A child learns how to solve a puzzle by watching an older sibling do it. This is an example of:
(a) latent learning (b) observational learning (c) classical conditioning (d) operant conditioning



8. A boy is trying to learn how to ride a bicycle. At first he keeps falling but gradually improves with practice. Which type of learning is this?
 (a) classical conditioning (b) skill learning (c) insight learning (d) Latent learning
9. Any stimuli which increases the probability for the occurrence of desired response is called
 (a) conditioning (b) modeling (c) reinforcement (d) none of these
10. Which of the following is a part of memory system?
 (a) Encoding (b) Retrieval (c) Storage (d) Sensory memory
11. The process by which information is recorded and registered for the first time so it becomes usable by our memory system is termed as:
 (a) Retrieval (b) STM (c) Encoding (d) Storage
12. Thinking is closely related to
 (a) Language (b) Feelings (c) Perception (d) Ideas
13. I get tired if I don't drink Tea. Tea is addictive. I am addicted to Tea. This conclusion refers to
 (a) Divergent thinking (b) Convergent thinking (c) Inductive reasoning (d) Deductive reasoning
14. Designing the narrative game play mechanics and visual aesthetics of a new gaming experience is an example of:
 (a) Convergent thinking (b) Creative thinking (c) Top down forecasting (d) Bottom up processing

Section B

15. Differentiate between an interview and a questionnaire.
 16. Define motivation and explain its two main types.
 17. How can we identify students with learning disabilities?
 18. What is perception? Explain sub-processes of meaning making.
 19. Differentiate between convergent thinking and divergent thinking.

Section C

20. Discuss psychology as a natural science.
 21. Discuss the determiners that influence classical conditioning.
 22. How can creative Thinking be enhanced?
 23. What are the causes of forgetting? Explain any two.

Section D

24. What are the monocular cues of depth perception?
 25. Describe the relation of psychology with any two disciplines.
 26. How is information processed through sensory, short-term and long-term memory systems?
 27. Describe the main features of lifespan perspective on development.

Section E

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

OR

Describe limitations of psychological enquiry.

29. Distinguish between achievement, affiliation and power motive.

OR

What is the basic idea behind Maslow's hierarchy of needs explain with suitable examples.

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Section F

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Sehaj, a long-distance runner, has been preparing for a marathon for six months. He adheres to a strict training regimen and a specialized diet to ensure his body is in peak condition. During the race, as he reaches the 30-kilometer mark, he feels a significant drop in energy, extreme muscle fatigue, and intense thirst. Despite the physical discomfort, his mental drive to complete the race and achieve a personal best time keeps him moving forward. He knows that crossing the finish line will provide a sense of accomplishment (intrinsic reward) and a medal (extrinsic reward).

30. Analyze SehaJ's situation using the stages of the motivational cycle (Need, Drive, Instrument / Behaviour, Goal).
31. Explain the role of physiological (thirst/fatigue) versus psychological (desire for achievement) factors in motivating SehaJ to finish the race

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Rohini is a sixteen-year-old girl who has severely restricted her dietary intake. She is currently forty-nine kilograms and height 163 cm. Her mother says she was 60 kg six months ago. In form three, at age fifteen, Rohini was removed from the public school she was attending and put into a private school, where she was awarded the dux prize. She did not have any friends during this year as she spent all recesses in the library, reporting that ate alone as she had no friends to eat with anyway'. Her mother says that she attends roller skating sessions up to five nights a week and believes she does this to lose weight. She does not sit down with the family to eat, saying that she has eaten enough while cooking. An argument with her parents precipitated the diet as she decided that there was 'one area of her life that she could control and that was what she ate'.

32. What is the problem discussed in the first paragraph?
33. Which problem does the repeated episode of binge eating reflect and how?

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