

2 mark questions

- Q11. Explain the two factor of theory.
- Q12. Differentiate between individual and group test.
- Q13. Define self - esteem.
- Q14. What is halo effect.
- Q15. What are the behaviuor effects of stress?
- Q16. Differentiate between primary and secondary group?

3 mark questions

- Q17. Explain the Allport's theory in detail.
- Q18. Explain the concept of cognitive dissonance.
- Q19. Why does social loafing occur?
- Q20. What are the norms of pro social behaviour?

4 mark questions

- Q21. What are the reasons for inter group conflicts?
- Q22. What is foot in the door and deadline technique?
- Q23. What are the stages of group formation?
- Q24. Explain the different levels of consciousness?
- Q25. Explain PASS model of intelligence.
- Q26. Which are the different stress management techniques?

6 mark questions

- Q27. What is attitude formation? Explain the process and factors influencing attitude formation.

OR

Explain conformity and its determinants in detail.

- Q28. What are the stages of personality give by Sigmund Freud.

OR

What are projective techniques? Explain them in detail.

2 mark questions

- Q11. Explain the level I & II theory in detail.
- Q12. Differentiate between non-verbal and performance test.
- Q13. Define self regulation.
- Q14. What are the emotional effects of stress?
- Q15. Define valence as a characteristic of an attitude.
- Q16. Differentiate between in group and outgroup.

3 mark questions

- Q17. Explain Eysenck's theory in detail.
- Q18. What are the norms of pro-social behaviour.
- Q19. What we mean by cognitive consistency?
- Q20. Why does social loafing occur?

4 mark questions

- Q21. What are the strategies to resolve inter group conflicts?
- Q22. What is door in the face and deadline technique?
- Q23. Explain the structure of personality.
- Q24. Explain the triarchic theory of intelligence.
- Q25. What are the stages of group formation?
- Q26. Explain the life skills for stress management.

6 mark questions

- Q27. What are the components of attitude? Which are the factors influencing attitude change?

OR

What are projective techniques? Explain them in detail.

- Q28. What are the stages of personality give by Sigmund Freud.

OR

Explain conformity and its determinants in detail.

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA (22 Sept. 2013)

UNIT - I

Class - XII

Paper - Psychology

Set - B

Time: 3 hrs.

MM: 70

General Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions in serial order.*
- 2. Q 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.*
- 3. Q 11 to 16 carry 2 marks each.*
- 4. Q 17 to 20 carry 3 marks each.*
- 5. Q 21 to 26 carry 4 marks each.*
- 6. Q 27 to 28 carry 6 marks each.*

1 marks questions

- Q1. refers to those aspects of a person that link him to a social group.
- Q2. results from blocking of needs and motives.
- Q3. Decline in the performance in presence of others is called _____.
- Q4. The information which comes in the end has stronger effect than at first this is called _____.
- Q5. _____ is a collection of people who have assembled for a special purpose.
- Q6. Formula of IQ.
- Q7. Unspoken rules of a group are called _____.
- Q8. _____ is an individual's preference for engaging in one or more activities.
- Q9. EPQ test was given by _____.
- Q10. The state of physical, emotional and psychological exhaustion is known as _____.

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA (22 Sept. 2015)

UNIT - I

Class - XII

Paper - Psychology

Set - A

Time: 3 hrs.

MM: 70

General Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions in serial order.*
- 2. Q 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.*
- 3. Q 11 to 16 carry 2 marks each.*
- 4. Q 17 to 20 carry 3 marks each.*
- 5. Q 21 to 26 carry 4 marks each.*
- 6. Q 27 to 28 carry 6 marks each.*

1 marks questions

- Q1. What is the formula of IQ?
- Q2. _____ refers to those attributes of a person that make him different from others.
- Q3. The reaction to external stressors is called _____.
- Q4. Improvement in the performance in the presence of others is called _____.
- Q5. The information which comes first has a stronger effect than presented at the end. This is called _____.
- Q6. _____ is a collection of people to may be present at a place by chance.
- Q7. Unspoken rules of a group are called _____.
- Q8. _____ refers to an individual's underlying potential for acquiring skills.
- Q9. 16 PF test was given by _____.
- Q10. The process of assigning causes to the behaviour shown in specific social situations is called.