

2 mark questions

- Q11. Explain any two domains of psychological attributes.
- Q12. Explain sentence completion test.
- Q13. What are the emotional effects of stress?
- Q14. How can you learn attitudes by association?
- Q15. Differentiate between primary and secondary groups.
- Q16. Explain foot in the door technique.

3 mark questions

- Q17. Explain the characteristics of intellectually deficient children.
- Q18. Which are the three levels of consciousness?
- Q19. What are the sources of stress?
- Q20. Explain any three sources of prejudice.

4 mark questions

- Q21. What are the stages of group formation?
- Q22. Explain any four stress management techniques.
- Q23. Explain Allport's theory of personality.
- Q24. Explain in detail the PASS model of intelligence.
- Q25. Explain the concept of cognitive dissonance in detail.
- Q26. What are the reasons of inter group conflicts?

6 mark questions

Q27. What do you mean by a group? Explain why do people join groups and how are groups formed? **OR**

What do you mean by attitudes? Explain the process and factors that influence attitude formation.

Q28. Define intelligence. Explain the multiple theory of intelligence given by Howard Gardner. **OR**

Explain the different stages of personality development given by Sigmund Freud.

2 mark questions

- Q11. Explain any two assessment methods.
- Q12. What is draw a person test.
- Q13. What are the cognitive effects of stress?
- Q14. How can you learn or form attitude through exposure to information?
- Q15. Differentiate between formal and informal group.
- Q16. What is a deadline technique.

3 mark questions

- Q17. Explain the characteristics of intellectually gifted children.
- Q18. Explain the structure of personality.
- Q19. What are the different types of stress?
- Q20. Explain any three sources of prejudices.

4 mark questions

- Q21. Explain any four life skills for stress management.
- Q22. Explain the stage of group formation.
- Q23. Explain Raymond Cattell's theory of personality.
- Q24. Explain in detail Triarchic theory of intelligence.
- Q25. Explain the concept of cognitive dissonance in detail.
- Q26. What are the strategies to resolve intergroup conflict?

6 mark questions

Q27. What do you mean by attitude? Explain the process and factors that influence attitude formation.

OR

What do you mean by a group? Explain why do people join group and how are groups formed?

Q28. Explain the different stages of personality development given by Sigmund Freud.

OR

Define intelligence. Explain the multiple theory of intelligence given by Howard Gardner.

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA (14 Sept. 2017)

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. Dr. Kumar is a famous heart surgeon, would be high on _____ intelligence.
- Q2. The way we perceive ourselves and the ideas we hold about our competencies and attributes is called _____.
- Q3. The reaction to external stressors is called _____.
- Q4. Improvement in performance in the presence of others is called _____.
- Q5. Give any one type of group.
- Q6. The person who forms the impression is called _____.
- Q7. The state of physical, emotional and psychological exhaustion is known as _____.
- Q8. In _____ a person totally refuses to accept reality.
- Q9. Formula for IQ.
- Q10. An _____ is a collection of people who have assembled for a special purpose.

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL PATIALA (14 Sept. 2017)

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. Poets and writers are strong in _____ intelligence.
- Q2. _____ identity refers to those attributes of a person that makes him different from others.
- Q3. _____ is the term used to describe the level of stress that is good for you.
- Q4. Decline in performance in the presence of others is called _____.
- Q5. Family is a _____ group.
- Q6. The individual about whom the impression is formed is _____.
- Q7. The state of physical, emotional and psychological exhaustion is known as _____.
- Q8. In _____ people attribute their own traits to others.
- Q9. formula of IQ.
- Q10. When we meet people, we make inferences about their personal qualities. This is called _____.