

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA

Final Examination (14 March 2024)

Class XI

Subject - Psychology (Set - A)

Time: 3hrs.

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. The capacity of short term memory can be increased using ____.
- (a) amnesia (b) chunking (c) meditation (d) method of loci
- Q2. ____ 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
- Q3. Which perspective uses computer model for psychological analysis:
- (a) Humanistic (b) Psychodynamic (c) Cognitive (d) Behaviourist
- Q4. Case studies are fruitful in investigating unusual assumption, or unusual individuals. (True / False)
- Q5. A ____ is lack or deficit of some necessity.
- Q6. The work of the counselling psychologist is quite similar to that of the clinical psychologist. (True/False)
- Q7. Read the statement and choose the appropriate options.
- Assertion (A) : Information that enters the short term memory store fades away quickly if not rehearsed.
- Reasoning (B) : The short term memory store has a capacity to hold new information for as long as thirty seconds before it is forgotten.
- (a) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (B) are true and (B) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (B) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (B) is true.

Q8. Which of the following are two types of conditioning?

- (a) Cognitive learning, and observational learning
- (b) Classical conditioning and skill learning
- (c) Cognitive learning, and skill learning
- (d) Classical conditioning, and operant conditioning

Q9. The interview in which the questions in the schedule are written clearly in a particular sequence is called as:

- (a) Structured interview
- (b) Non standardised interview
- (c) Personal interview
- (d) Group interview

Q10. ____ can be affected by maternal malnutrition, maternal drug use and some maternal illnesses.

- (a) Motor development
- (b) Prenatal development
- (c) Sensory development
- (d) Post natal development

Q11. ____ is a complex mental process involved in manipulating and analysing information.

Q12. The school of Structuralism was established by

- (a) Wilhelm Wundt
- (b) E. B. Titchener
- (c) Kohler
- (d) Rogers

Q13. Raghav is 16 years old and has fallen into the habit of smoking every time he feels stressed out. He first tried a cigarette when he became part of a group of video gamers. He then gradually got into the habit of smoking more frequently and now smoking has become a coping mechanism. He is suffering from which of the following psychological problems?

- (a) Eating disorder
- (b) Anxiety disorder
- (c) Substance-abuse disorder
- (d) Mood disorder

Q14. According to which of the following theories, at once many stimuli enter our receptors creating a kind of "bottleneck" situation?

- (a) Multimode theory
- (b) Filter theory
- (c) Top Down processing
- (d) Bottom-up processing

Q15. Read the statement and choose the appropriate options.

Assertion (A) : A three years old child is likely to say "stone hurt me" after tripping on the road because of a stone lying on the road.

Reasoning (B) : Egocentrism causes young children to engage in animism.

- (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. Discuss Psychology as a Social science.

Q17. What is trace decay?

Q18. Explain Correlation method?

Q19. Differentiate between maturation and development.

Q20. Explain Filter attenuation theory of selective attention.

Q21. Pooja is studying seriously to get good marks in her final exam. Explain how she gets motivated to study.

Section - C

- Q22. How substance abuse affect our development?
Q23. Define case study. What are the characteristics of case study method?
Q24. Differentiate between Clinical psychologists, psychiatrist and counselling psychologists.

Section - D

- Q25. Define reasoning. Explain the different kinds of reasoning.
Q26. Explain the types of LTM.
Q27. Enumerate the factors affecting sustained attention.
Q28. What is the basic idea behind Maslow's hierarchy of needs? Explain with suitable examples.

Section - E

- Q29. Explain Operant conditioning.

OR

How can we identify students with learning disabilities?

- Q30. What are the different types of observation?

OR

What is variable? Discuss different types of variables.

Section - F

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

A scientist wanted to see how a child learns to fear something. For this he conducted an experiment on a child. In the initial trial, he exposed the child to a white rat to see the child's response. But, the child did not react to the rat in any extreme way. There was no fear in the child towards the rat.

In the next trial, the child was again exposed to a white rat but this time it was immediately followed by an extremely loud bang. The child's immediate response was that of shock, fear, and crying. This happened a few times and in the third trial, only the rat was presented in front of the child without the loud bang. The child starts to cry every time he sees the rat.

In the last trial, the experimenter exposed the child to different white animals, such as birds or cats. It was observed that the child started showing fear towards other white creatures besides white rats.

- Q31. Identify the kind of learning in this experiment? (1)
Q32. What is the unconditioned response in this experiment and why? (2)

Read the following and answer the questions:

This is a case of Ananya and her older sister Sravani, who recently turned 21 and is soon going to complete her graduation in Biology. Although, she is confused between taking a break after college to explore different cities and joining university for master's degree, as she plans to go into the research field. She thinks about moving out of home and living an independent life also.

Sravani is 28 and works as a writer for a company. She got recently engaged to a guy who she was in a relationship with for some time.

As the wedding day is coming closer, she started worrying and thinking about how married life can be, what being a parent means and so on. She also feels concerned about how she would manage career and married life.

- Q33. Identify and define the developmental stage to which Sravani and Ananya belong. (1)
Q34. What are the two main tasks in the given developmental stage and briefly describe them. (2)