PRE BOARD EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2020

Psychology (037)

Class: XII

Date: 05.01.2.02.D

M.Marks: 70

Time: 3hours

General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and answers should be brief and to the point.
- Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- Question Nos. 1 17 in Part A are Objective type questions carrying one mark each. You are requested to answer them as directed.
- Question Nos. 18 21 in Part B are very short answer type questions carrying two marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- Question Nos. 22 24 in Part C are short answer type I questions carrying three marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Question Nos. 25 30in Part D are short answer type II questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- Question Nos. 31 32in Part E are long answer type questions carrying six marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.

PART A

Q1.	According to teachers, studen	ts who have a comb	ination of high ability, hi	gh creativity and h	nigh		
	commitment are said to be	•			(1)		
Q2.	Personality is	Personality is characterized by proneness to depression.					
	a. Type A	b. Type B	c. Type C	d. Type D	(1)		
Q3.	are abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour that enable individuals to deal effective						
	with the demands and challen	ges of everyday life	4		(1)		
Q4. Rohit believes he is a secret agent and that a network of spies communicates with him through message							
	seat directly into his head identify he is experiencing						
	a. Delusion of reference	b. Del	usion of Control	æ			
	c. Delusion of Grandeur	d. Del	usion of persecution	X	(1)		

said to be using	coping strategy.				
a. Task-Oriented Strategy b	. Emotion-Oriented Strategy				
c. Avoidance-Oriented Strategy d	. Work-Oriented Strategy	(1)			
Q6. According to experts who deal with	According to experts who deal with post-traumatic stress disorder, one of the key attitudes to develop in				
the survivors is that of		(1)			
Q7. There will be consistency between a	ttitude and behaviour when the attitude is weak, and				
center place in the attitude system.	(True /False)	(1)			
Q8. A soldier from the army reported pa	ralysis of his right hand On investigation, no neurol	ogical cause			
could be identified name the disorde	r he is suffering from	(1)			
Q9. Nishant feels very strongly that even	yone should love him and he should be selected to r	epresent the			
school for all competitions. When th	is does not happen, he feels miserable and is unable	to concentrate.			
Which form of therapy would be the	most suitable for him to overcome this problem?				
a. Behaviour Therapy	b. Cognitive Therapy				
c. Psychodynamic Therapy	d. Biomedical Therapy	(1)			
Q10. Shobhita did not get admission in t	he college of her choice. She told her friends that sh	e never really			
wanted to go there. She is using a de	fense mechanism called	(1)			
Q11. An attitude change is said to be con	ngruent when the attitude change takes place in a dir	ection opposite			
to the existing attitude.	(True /False)	(1)			
Q12. While using psychological tests, ar	attitude of objectivity, and	must be			
kept in mind.		(1)			
Q13. After a long discussion, the initial	position of the group become much stronger, thus, d	emonstrating th			
effect					
a. Group Cohesiveness	b. Group Conformity				
c. Group Think	d. Group Polarization	(1)			
Q14 and are a	lternative therapies.	(1)			
Q15. The perspective sugges	ts that the physical environment exists mainly for us	se by human			
beings.		(1)			
Q16. A major advantage of the observati	on method is that the events being observed are sub	ject to bias due			
to the feelings of the observer involv	red. (True /False)	(1)			
Q17. Sternberg's experimental intelligen	ce includes				

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PART B

Q18. What are the physiological effects of stress?	(2)
Q19. a) How do psychologists characterize and define intelligences?	(2)
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(0))	

(OR)

b) How is Karen horney's viewpoint regarding women different from that of Freud's?

Q20. Define the components of an attitude.	(2)
O21. Describe the characteristics of hyperactive children.	(2)

PART C

Q22. Two sections of class XII of year school are at conflict over shared resources such as activity room, football ground and audio-visual center suggest possible solutions to reduce and resolve this conflict.(3)
Q23. a) Why is emotional intelligence receiving more attention from educators? (3)

(OR)

b) Is possible to enhance one's listening skills justify this statement.

Q24. How does noise affect human begins? Describe

PART D

(3)

Q25. Intelligence is the independent functioning of three neurological systems. Explain this theory(4)Q26. a) What are dissociative disorders? Explain their various types.(4)

(OR)

b) Explain disruptive, impulse - control and conduct disorder's?

Q27. How does rational emotive therapy help in reducing psychological distress? Explain with the help of an example? (4)

Q28. a) What are the features of indirect techniques of personality assessment? Describe any one such test.

(OR)

b) Explain any two of Freud's psychosexual stages of development how did Freud explain the concept of fixation and regression? (4)

Q29. A five-year-old child is showing disruptive and aggressive behaviour in the class. As her teacher, which form of therapy would you use to help modify her behaviour? (4)

Q30. A big percentage of the population lives below the poverty line in India. As a responsible student, suggest steps to reduce poverty. (4)

PART E

Q31. a) Explain the following:

(i) The Various sources of psychological stress with suitable example.

(ii) The Psychological effects of stress

(OR)

(6)

b) Is there any consistency between attitude and Behaviour? Explain

Q32. a) Differentiate between obedience and compliance? Why do people only obey even when they know that their behaviour is harming others? (6)

(OR)

b) Justify the following:

(i) "Culture of poverty is also a cause of poverty"

(ii) Does verbal communication convey the complete meaning of the message.