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INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2024



PSYCHOLOGY (037)

Class: XI

Date: 24/09/2024

Time: 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory except where internal choice has been given.
2. Question Nos. **1 -15** in **Section A** carry **1 mark** each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
3. Question Nos. **16-21** in **Section B** are **Very short answer type-I** questions carrying **2 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
4. Question Nos. **22-24** in **Section C** are **Short answer type-II** questions carrying **3 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. Question Nos. **25 - 28** in **Section D** are **Long answer type - I** questions carrying **4 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Question Nos. **29-30** in **Section E** are **Long answer type - II** questions carrying **6 marks** each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.
7. Question Nos. **31 – 32** 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. The first psychological laboratory in India was established in the year
 - a) 1916
 - b) 1879
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1953
2. Leena is in a difficult situation while seeing a big snake. She is sweating profusely and very tense. What kind of behaviour is she demonstrating?
 - a) simple behaviour
 - b) covert behaviour
 - c) complex behaviour
 - d) overt behavior
3. Psychology is a science primarily because
 - a) it attempts to understand mental and behavioural processes.
 - b) it utilises the scientific method to study mental and behavioural processes.
 - c) its intellectual roots are in philosophy.
 - d) its research findings are understood only by intelligent people.

4. Which attribute of test helps us in comparing the performance and individual student with the others of the same group.

- a) Norms
- b) Validity
- c) Reliability
- d) Objectivity

5. A researcher wants to study the behaviour of an avid reader during a literature festival. Which of the following methods can be used for the purpose?

- a) Naturalistic observation
- b) Correlation method
- c) Experimental method
- d) Survey method

6. _____ refers to the extent to which the test measure what it claims to measure.

- a) Reliability
- b) Validity
- c) Objectivity
- d) Subjectivity

7. The situation where one interviewer interviews another person is called

- a) Individual to group
- b) Group to individual
- c) Individual to individual
- d) Group to group

8. In a demographic information the information includes _____ .

- a) Psychological information
- b) Personal information
- c) Ecological information
- d) Physiological information

9. The process by which an individual grows and changes throughout the lifecycle is termed as

- a) Growth
- b) Development
- c) Evolution
- d) None of the above

10. Identify the correct statement in the context of Bronfenbrenner's Model of Development:

- a) Microsystem consists of relations between family, peers, teachers and neighbourhood.
- b) Ecosystem includes immediate family and surroundings.
- c) Macrosystem includes the culture in which the individual lives.
- d) All of the above

11 . _____ reflex includes turning of the head and opening the mouth when touched on the cheek, which disappears between 3 and 6 months.

- a) Rooting
- b) Moro
- c) Grasp
- d) Babinski.

12. Developmental stages are assumed to be _____ and are often characterised by a dominant feature or a leading characteristic which gives each period its uniqueness.

- a) permanent
- b) temporary
- c) stable
- d) unstable

13. Piaget's stage of cognitive development in which an infant explores the world by coordination of sensory experiences with physical actions is called as

- a) Sensorimotor stage
- b) Preoperational stage
- c) Concrete operational stage
- d) Formal operational stage

14. The prenatal development is affected by

- a) Mother's nutrition
- b) Mother's age
- c) Mother's emotional state
- d) All of these

15. The minimum value of stimulus required to activate a given sensation is called

- a) Stimulation
- b) Difference Limen
- c) Sensation
- d) Absolute Limen

SECTION B

16. State any two lifespan perspectives on development.

17. Adolescents develop a special kind of egocentrism. Discuss.

OR

Explain any two reflexes seen in newborn.

18. Mention any two functions of educational psychologist?

19. Describe the types of correlation method.

20. A researcher is studying the effect of the listening to classical music while studying on the student's performance in Math. Identify the independent and dependent variables.

21. Explain the function of kinesthetic and vestibular systems in our body.

SECTION C

22. Ravi and his colleagues are studying the moral behaviour of UG College students. Explain any three ethical guidelines that the psychologists needs to follow while conducting any Psychological enquiry.

23. Differentiate between Absolute Limen and Difference Limen.

24. Differentiate between Psychologist and Psychiatrist.

OR

Which branch of psychology will be the best to help a school principal develop instructional methods for his teachers? Why?

SECTION D

25. How does the Behaviourism perspective on Psychology differ from that of the Psychoanalysis?
26. Explain Bronfenbrenner contextual view of development.

OR

Explain the ecological view of understanding the development of children.

27. Psychologists today work in a variety of settings where they can apply psychological principles to help people cope effectively with the problems of daily life. Elaborate upon any two “human service areas”.
28. Differentiate between Participant Observation and Non-participant Observation.

SECTION E

29. Briefly explain the limitations of psychological enquiry.

OR

Differentiate between verbal, non verbal and performance tests with examples.

30. “Adolescence is a period of making choices pressure careers building of self and uncertainties”. Describe the psychological changes and the problems that an adolescent may go through during this period of life.

OR

“The assumption of adult roles is directed by an individual’s social context and is marked by a transition from dependence to independence.” Share your views on challenges faced in adulthood.

SECTION F

31. **Read the case and answer the questions follow.**

Sunita is 17 year old. She lives in Mumbai with her joint family. Music always attracted her, therefore she takes private tuition in Indian classical music. She is a student in a convent school and is remarked as one of the brilliant students in her class. She plays badminton with her society friends and later on goes for her drawing classes. She is also enthusiast about knowing about her family origin whereby she has always showed interest in her extended family.

31. a) Sunita’s family and tutors are part of her. Identify and explain the term from the options given below.

(i) Macrosystem

(ii) Microsystem

(iii) Ecosystem

(iv) Chronosystem

(1)

- 31.b) Define Macrosystem. How is it different from Chronosystem?

(2)

32. **Read the case and answer the questions follow.**

Ravi is a health psychologist and researcher who desires to study the effect of positive counselling on the recovery of cancer patients. For his study, he selects the patients undergoing cancer treatment at Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital. He divides the participants into two group. In the experimental group, he

provides positive counselling to patients for 3 months during their hospital visits. In the control group, he doesn't provide any counselling support to the participants. Finally, he compares their rate of recovery in coordination with doctors.

32.a) Which type of study is depicted through this example ?

a) Observation

b) Correlation

c) Experimental

d) Case study

(1)

32.b) Define dependent and independent variables.

(2)