

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

CLASS: XII

TIME: 3 Hrs

SUB: PSYCHOLOGY

MAX MARKS: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	
I.	There are 31 questions in all four sections.
II.	Section -A- Q1-Q10 are very very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each. 1 x 10 = 10 marks
III.	Sections -B- Q11-Q19 are very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each (Having 9 Very short answer type questions to be answered in 20-30 words) 2 x 9 = 18 marks
IV.	Section -C- Q20-Q28 are Short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. (Having 9 short answer type questions to be answered in 100-150 words) 3 x 9 = 27 marks
V.	Section -D- Q29-Q31 are Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. (Having Long answer type questions to be answered in 150-300 words) 5 x 3 = 15 marks

Section A

- Q1. _____ approach considers intelligence as an aggregate of abilities.
a. Structural b. Information-processing c. Psychometric d. None of the above
- Q2. Salovey and Mayer introduced the concept of _____.
a. Intelligence quotient (I.Q.) b. Creativity c. Aptitude Testing d. Emotional Intelligence
- Q3. The value judgment of a person about herself / himself is called.....
a. Self-concept b. Self-efficacy c. Self-worth d. Self-esteem
- Q4. The state of physical, emotional, and psychological exhaustion is known as.
a. Stress b. Anxiety c. Burnout d. Depression
- Q5. Antecedent and consequent operations are the procedures of _____ psychotherapies.
a. Behavioural b. Cognitive c. Psychodynamic d. Humanistic
- Q6. Logo therapy was propounded by _____.
a. Carl Rogers b. Viktor Frankl c. Sigmund Freud d. Freiderick and Laura Perls
- Q7. Which of the following is not the characteristic of an attitude?
a. Valence b. Centrality c. Belief d. Complexity



Q8. Sequence of stages for most of the group formations is

- a. Forming, norming, storming and performing
- b. Forming, performing, storming and norming
- c. Forming, norming, storming and performing
- d. Forming, storming, norming, and performing

Q9. Togetherness, binding, or mutual attraction among group members refers to _____.

- a. Group Thinking
- b. Group Cohesion
- c. Group Mind
- d. Group Cooperation.

Q10. Quartile Deviation of ungrouped data: 17, 2, 7, 27, 15, 5, 14, 8, 10, 24, 48, 10, 8, 7, 18, 28 is

_____.

- a. 6.75
- b. 7.75
- c. 8.75
- d. 9.75

Section B

Q11. Define Intelligence Quotient.

Q12. Define the *halo effect*.

Q13. Define Hallucinations and its types.

Q14. Define anxiety and phobia.

Q15. Define principle of reciprocal inhibition.

Q16. What are dysfunctional cognitive structures?

Q17. What are the components of an attitude?

Q18. Define prejudices and discrimination.

Q19. What is a group?

Section C

Q20. Discuss Componential Intelligence from the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence.

Q21. Define *buddhi* and discuss facets of intelligence in the Indian tradition.

Q22. Discuss Interview Method.

Q23. Define personality. Discuss Type-C and Type-D Personality.

Q24. Write a note on General Adaptation Syndrome.

Q25. Discuss Systematic desensitization.

Q26. Discuss factors affecting attitude formation.

Q27. What are the influences of a group on an individual's behavior?

Q28. Define Mean, Median and Mode.



Section D

Q29. Define Coping. Discuss techniques for coping with stress.

OR

Define adjustment. Discuss stress and its types and sources.

Q30. Elaborate classification of psychological disorders.

OR

Discuss Schizophrenia.

Q31. Discuss Statistics and its types. Write a note on mean, median and mode.

OR

Calculate the standard deviation by using the short method for the following data:

C.I.=	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89
f =	2	1	1	2	8	9	3	2	1	1

