## PT-2/HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2022-23

## PSYCHOLOGY

Time - 7:15 AM to 10:20 AM

## Class - XI

**M.M.** : 70

Date - 07.09.2022 (Wednesday)

Name of the student

Section

#### **General** Instructions:

- The Question Paper contains 5 sections A B C D E
- Section A has 33 Objective Type Questions (MCQ /other types ) each carrying 1 mark. You are requested to answer them as directed.
- Section B contains 04 Subjective Questions each carrying 2 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains 03 Subjective Questions each carrying 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 70 words.
- Section D contains 02 Subjective Questions each carrying 4 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
- Section E contains 02 Subjective Questions each carrying 6 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 250 words.
- Internal Choice has been provided in section B, C and E.

## **SECTION - A**

- Q1. Avneesh has got a research position in the department of Psychology Delhi University? Identify the correct step-wise sequence in for conducting a psychological research?
  - a) Conceptualization of problem /Data Collection/Drawing Conclusions /Revising Conclusions
  - b) Revising Conclusion /Drawing Conclusion /Data Collection / Conceptualization of Problem
  - c) Data Collection /Drawing Conclusion / Conceptualization of Problem/ Revising Conclusion
  - d) Drawing Conclusion / Data Collection / Conceptualization of Problem / Revising Conclusion
- Q2. In a psychological enquiry, different types of data are collected .Which among the given options is an example of physical information (physical data)?

a) Mode of economy b) Height c) Weight d) Age

- Q3. Dr. Akansha has a Medical degree with years of specialized training in the treatment of psychological disorders .Correctly identify her profession from the options given below .
  - a) Clinical Psychologist b) Psychiatrist
  - c) Health Psychologist d) Counselling Psychologist
- Q4. Anuj has conducted a research for determining the relationship between the amount of screen time exposure and academic achievement of school students. Which research method will be appropriate in this regard?
  - c) Case Study d) Observation a) Correlational b) Interview

- Q5. Jasica is conducting a research to assess the psychological attributes of University students. Which among the given statements **is not a goal** of psychological enquiry?
  - a) Description of behaviour /phenomenon as accurately as possible
  - b) Prediction of behavious
  - c) Establishment of good relationship with the subjects
  - d) Explanation of behaviour
- Q6. Ravish was advised by the clinical Psychologist to take a psychological test for in-depth assessment of his personality characteristics .Which of the given statements are true about a psychological test.
  - i) Psychological test is a subjective instrument to asses an individual's standing in relation to others on some mental/ behavioural characteristics.
  - ii) Based on manner of administration, psychological tests are divided into individual or group tests.
  - iii) Test Retest & Split Half are methods to calculate validity of a psychological test .
  - iv) In a power test, the items are generally arranged in a decreasing order of difficulty.
  - v) Validity indicates whether a psychological test actually measures what it claims to measure.
  - a) i & iii b) iii & iv c) ii & v d) i & iv
- Q7. A psychological test developed for urban students may contain items that are familiar with the stimuli available in urban setting .Such a test is not suitable for being used for children living in rural or tribal areas This example explains which aspect of psychological enquiry?
  - a) Psychological measurements are not reliable and valid
  - b) Tools of psychological enquiry are relative in nature
  - c) Psychological enquiry can only be conducted on individuals residing in urban areas
  - d) None of the given options correctly relates to the above example
- Q8. Anshul is a 3 months old infant. Whenever he hears a loud noise, he throws his arm outward while arching his back and then brings the arm together as if grasping something. Identify the appropriate reflex action described in this example.
  - a) Babinski b) Rooting c) Grasp d) Moro

Two statements are given in the question below (Question 9 to 14) are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

Q9. **Assertion (A)** : In the 'quasi' experimentation method , the researcher attempts to manipulate an independent variable in a natural setting using naturally occurring groups to form experimental and control group .

**Reason (R) :** Researcher wants to study the behaviour of the participants without making them aware that they are a part of his /her study.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true, R is false
- d) A is false, R is true

- Q10. Assertion (A) although psychology is a very old subject discipline, it is a young science Reason (R) Not only in other countries but in India as well, it is also a subject of study offered in the faculty of Science both at the under graduate / post graduate level at some universities.
  - a) Both A and R are true, but 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, R is false
  - d) A is false, R is true
- Q11. Assertion (A) : Nowadays , a large number of hospitals employ psychologist for providing psychological counselling and positive support to patients who are terminally ill /suffering from critical illness /are in post surgery care /physically challenged etc

**Reason (R):** Health professionals have realized that the saying that 'healthy body requires a healthy mind' is actually true.

- a) Both A and R are true, but 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, R is false
- d) A is false, R is true
- Q12 **Assertion:** The method of Observation is considered to be a powerful tool in Psychological enquiry.

**Reason:** The Observation method is labour intensive, consumes lot of time and is susceptible to biases of the observer

- a) Both A and R are true, but 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, R is false
- d) A is false, R is true
- Q13. Assertion: People largely differ with respect to psychological characteristics (like intelligence /personality /memory / learning ability ) although they share a commonality of belonging to the same species of 'homo sapiens'

**Reason:** We all have inherited the human genetic codes from our parents that provides a distinct blueprint and timetable for development. However genes do not exist in isolation and development occurs in the context of individual's environment which makes each of us unique .

- **a**) Both A and R are true, but 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, R is false
- d) A is false, R is true
- Q14. **Assertion:** Adolescent years are especially vulnerable to smoking alcohol and drug abuse **Reason :** Positive relationship of an adolescent with parents, peers, siblings and adults play an important role in developing this vulnerability.
  - a) Both A and R are true, but 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, R is false
  - d) A is false, R is true

# Read the research findings / case studies (Q15- Q 19) and answer the question that follow Research.

In December 2004 a study was conducted by 'Outlook Saptahik' Magazine to know what makes people of India happy .The study was conducted in big cities namely Delhi, Mumbai ,Bangalore , Hyderabad , Jaipur , Ahmadabad and Ranchi. Nearly 817 participants in the age group of 20-55 years participated in the study. The questionnaire used in this research study obtained different types of questions .The first question (Are you happy?) required the respondents were a to give their views on a five point scale (6- extremely happy, 4- more or less happy,3- neither happy nor unhappy , 2-more or less unhappy, 1- extremely unhappy) .Nearly 47 % people reported that they were extremely happy . 28% reported more or less happy, 11% reported they were neither happy nor unhappy & 7% fell in the last two categories

Q.15 Which type of questionnaire has been used in the above mentioned study/research?

a) Open ended b) Close ended c) Rank order d) Image choice

**Case Study :** Dr. Dean Ornish, an Americal Physician has conducted a number of studies on heart patients .In one of his studies , persons with blocked arteries were made to visualize that blood was flowing through their blocked arteries .After practicing this over a period of time along with lifestyle management , significant relief was experienced by the patients. The degree of blockage became significantly less .

Q16. What conclusion can be drawn from the above mentioned research observation?

- a) There exist no relationship between body and mind
- b) All heart patients can be cured only through training their mind
- c) If a person from any cardiac problem, he has to consult a psychologist.

d) Positive visualization /emotions can bring about significant changes in bodily processes

**Case study :** A young man who suffered a brain injury in an accident, claimed after coming back from that hospital that his parents have been replaced by their 'duplicates'. They were imposters .

Q17. Select the statement which appropriately explains the above mentioned case.

- a) The person has suffered damage in some part of the brain but his mind has remained intact
- b) Human mind can exist even without a brain
- c) The man acquired some supernatural powers/abilities after the accident so he is behaving in this manner
- d) None of the explanations correctly explains the case study.

**Case study :** Sudha is a 3 years old girl. She kept her doll on the window side and went to 'play school'. Due to direct exposure to sunlight , the doll turned extremely hot. After returning from her school, Sudha started crying saying that her doll was suffering from high fever and needs to be taken to the family doctor.

Q18. Which phenomenon is manifested in this case?

a) Centration b) Concrete Operation c) Animism d) None of these

Q19. Initially, infants reach for objects by turning their entire body , gradually they extend their arms to reach for things .This example manifest which Principle of Physical Development.

a) Cephalocaudal b) Proximodistal c) Orthogenic d) None of these

Q20. 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.

Which type of study is depicted through this example ?

a) Lab Experiment b) Field Experiment c) Quasi Experiment d) None of these

## Answer the questions (Q22-26) by filling up the blanks.

- Q21 \_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the fact that if two or more persons independently study a particular event/phenomena, both of them should arrive at the same conclusion with minor variation.
- Q22. The word 'psychology' had been derived from two \_\_\_\_\_ words ; 'psyche' meaning soul and logus meaning science or study of a subject.
- Q23 The variable on which the effect of manipulation of IV is observed is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Q24 The method which involves equating relevant variables in experimental and control groups by taking matched pairs across different conditions of the experiment is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Q25 Adolescents are faced with a conflict as to who they are .The phenomenon refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_ confusion.

## Answer the following questions (27-31) in one word.

- Q26 Name the cognitive characteristic due to which a pre-operational child can focus only upon a single characteristic / feature for understanding any event.
- Q27 Who is considered as the father of Experimental Psychology ?
- Q28 Which method have been used by psychologist S Anandlakshmi to study the aspects of childhood in a weavers community in Varanasi?
- Q29 Name the method of analysis in which the data can be easily converted into numbers without losing any meaning.
- Q30 Name the Psychologist who has presented the ecological model for understanding development of children in Indian context.

## Answer the following questions (Q31 and 33) by indicating True /False

- Q31 The experimenter gives the introspective report in an experiment.
- Q32 The notion that old age in an incapacitating and frightening phase is changing.
- Q33 Interviews can be broadly classified into type types structured and standardized.

## **SECTION - B**

- Q34. Define the term behaviour including its types along with examples.
- Q35. What is Naturalistic Observation? State one advantage of using it in research?

#### OR

Define the terms Reliability and Validity in the context of standardization of psychological test.

Q36 State the difference between Growth and Development with examples.

#### OR

Explain the term 'teratogens' with examples.

Q37 What is Introspection?

## **SECTION - C**

Q38 'Adolescents also develop a special kind of egocentrism'. Define 'egocentrism' and explain the components of egocentrism observed during adolescence.

#### OR

Name and explain the elements that constitute the 'surrounding layer 'according to the ecological model for understanding child development in Indian context.

- Q39 How can you distinguish scientific psychology from the popular notions about the discipline of Psychology?
- Q40 Explain the three limitations of Psychological Enquiry.

## **SECTION - D**

- Q41 Define the term data. Explain the different types of data collected in psychological research with examples.
- Q42 Explain the assumptions (any four) according to lifespan perspective of Development.

## **SECTION-E**

- Q43 Sheela and her colleagues are studying the moral behaviour of UG College students. Explain in detail the ethical guidelines that the psychologists needs to follow while conducting any Psychological enquiry.
- Q44 'Any discipline which deals with people would definitely recognize the knowledge of psychology'. Discuss in detail how the knowledge of psychology can be applied to other disciplines.

#### OR

'Development is always embedded in a particular socio-cultural context'. Discuss in detail the contextual view of development as explained by Urie Bronfenbrenner.

