

CLASS - XI
3Hours
PSYCHOLOGY

Time -

Max Marks - 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- All questions are compulsory except where internal choice has been given.
- Answers should be brief and to the point. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- Question No. 1- 14 in **Section I** are **objective type** questions carrying 1 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- Question No. 15-16 in **Section II** are **case based with objective type** questions. Question No. 15 has four questions carrying 1 mark each. Question No. 16 has three questions carrying 1 mark each. You are expected to answer each one of them.
- Question No. 17-22 in **Section III** are very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- Question No. 23-25 in **Section IV** are **short answer type-I** questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Question No. 26-29 in **Section V** are **short answer type-II** questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- Question No. 30 and 31 in **Section VI** are **long answer type** questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.

Section

Section I

- Q.1 Which gland is known as master gland?
(a) Adrenal (b) Pituitary (c) Thyroid (d) Pancreas
- Q.2 Receiving end of a neuron is:
(a) Soma (b) Nucleus (c) Axon (d) Dendrites
- Q. 3 The introspective report in an experiment is given by.....
(a) Experimenter (b) subject

(c) both experimenter and subject (d) None of these

Q. 4. When was the intelligent test developed by Binet and Simon?

- (a) 1906 (b) 1910
(c) 1905 (d) 1900

Q. 5. Once the problem is identified, the researcher proceeds by developing a tentative answer of the problem and it is called as....

- (a) observation (b) prediction
(c) hypothesis (d) none of these

Q. 6.- The Psychological data are not independent identities. True/ false

Q. 7. Insulin is secreted by :

- (a) pituitary gland (b) pancreas
(c) Gonads (d) None of these

Q. 8. Epinephrine is a hormone secreted by

Q. 9. Hypothalamus plays an important role in our behaviour. True/
False

Q.10. The _____ method is used for describing the behaviour.

Q. 11. Overt and _____ behaviour are two major types of
behaviour.

Q. 12. Medulla Oblongata regulates our basic life support activities.
(True/ False)

Q. 13. Gestalt psychology was emerged in ____ .

Q. 14 Psychoanalysis was developed by _____ .

Section II

Q. 15. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

Doctors have realised that the healthy body requires healthy mind,
is actually true.

A large number of hospitals now employed psychologists.

1. Psychologists prevent people from:

- a. hazardous behaviour b. good behaviour
c. both of them d. none of them

2. A good doctor looks at the :

- a. physical well-being b. psychological well-being c.
both of them d. none of them

3. Counselling is necessary for serious patients. True/ False

4. helps patients to overcome psychological problems.

Q. 16. Study the case and answer the questions that follow.

The external environment that surrounds us contains a wide variety of
stimuli. Some of them can be seen, while some can be heard. There are

several others that we can smell. There are still others that we can experience by touching.

1. Our knowledge of the world depends on three basic processes sensation, attention and perception. True/ False

(2) How many sense organs are bestowed to us?

(a) 2

(b) 8

(c) 9

(d) 7

(3) Sense organs are known as.....

(a) Sensory nerves

(b) Sensory

receptors

(c) Bodily-kinaesthetic intelligence

(d) Intrapersonal

intelligence

Section III

Q. 17. Explain the nature of psychological data.

OR

Explain the characteristics of a standardised test.

Q. 18. Discuss the strengths of experimental method as a method of enquiry.

Q. 19. Write about pituitary gland.

Q.20. What is synapse?

Q.21 Define psychology.

Q.22 - Give two examples of the situations where survey method can be used.

Section IV

Q. 23 Give a brief account of the evolution of psychology.

Q. 24 How do experimental and control groups differ?

Q.25 What are the limitations of psychological enquiry?

Section V

Q.26 What are the ethical guidelines that a psychologist needs to follow while conducting a psychological enquiry?

OR

What are the goals of scientific enquiry?

Q.27 Describe how neurons transmit information.

Q.28 - What is behaviour? Give example of overt and covert behaviour.

Q. 29 Differentiate between interview and questionnaire.

Section VI

Q. 30. - Describe some of the areas of everyday life where understanding of psychology can be put to practice.

Or

Differentiate enculturation with socialisation.

Q. 31. - Describe the main agents of socialisation.

Or

Name the four lobes of cerebral cortex. What function do they perform?

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