

LIONS SCHOOL, MIRZAPUR  
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2020-21

CLASS - XI  
PSYCHOLOGY (037)

Time – 3 Hours  
Max Marks – 70

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. 25-30 in Part D are short answer type II questions carrying four marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- ❖ Question Nos. 31-32 in Part E are long answer type questions carrying six marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.

**PART A**

- Q.1 According to many, the founder of modern day psychology and first ‘psychologist’ was:
- |          |               |   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| a) Wundt | b) Fechner    |   |
| c) Weber | d) Helmholtz. | 1 |
- Q.2 The term “mental tests” was first employed by:
- |              |             |   |
|--------------|-------------|---|
| (a) Spearman | (b) Binet   |   |
| (c) James    | (d) Cattell | 1 |
- Q.3 Which method is regarded as the most preferred method of psychology?
- |                     |                         |  |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| (a) Observation     | (b) Introspection       |  |
| (c) Case Study      | (d) Experimental Method |  |
| (e) Action Research |                         |  |
- Q.4 Field Study method is the method of:
- |                              |                             |   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| (a) Laboratory Observation   | (b) Situational Observation |   |
| (c) Naturalistic Observation | (d) Occasional Observation  |   |
| (e) None of the above        |                             | 1 |
- Q.5 Which Scale has an absolute zero at the point of origin?
- |                       |                    |   |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|
| (a) Ordinal Scale     | (b) Interval Scale |   |
| (c) Nominal Scale     | (d) Ratio Scale    |   |
| (e) None of the above |                    | 1 |

Q6.. A little girl Leny pushed Bapula, her brother, off his tricycle. She learned to behave this way because the behaviour paid off in the past, in other words, she learned to act aggressively in certain situations because she was rewarded for such behaviour in the past. With which perspective, a psychologist can study this type of problem?

- (a) Biological Perspective (b) Behavioural Perspective  
(c) Cognitive Perspective (d) Social Perspective  
(e) Developmental Perspective 1

Q7.A The literal meaning of 'Psychology' is:

- (a) Science of Behaviour (b) Science of Soul  
(c) Science of Consciousness (d) Science of Mind. 1

Q8. ) \_\_\_\_\_ is distinguished for major stages of cognitive development, the sensorimotor, the preoperational stage, the concrete operational stage and the formal operational stage.

- (a) Jean Piaget (b) John Bowlby  
(c) Sigmund Freud (d) Harry Harlow 1

Q9. In the study of development, the most important biological factor is \_\_\_\_\_ the systematic physical growth of the body, including the nervous system.

- (a) Maturation (b) Hormones  
(c) Growth factors (d) Environment 1

- Q10. What is Structuralism 1  
Q11. Define Stimulus 1  
Q12. Define Introspection 1  
Q13. What is Hue 1  
Q14. What is Gestalt psychology 1  
Q15. Define Functionalism 1  
Q16 What is Cognition 1  
Q17 Define Behaviourism 1

### PART B

Q18. A researcher is studying the relationship between speed of cycling and the presence of people. Formulate a relevant hypothesis and identify the independent and dependent variables. 2

Q19. Differentiate between a psychologist and a psychiatrist

OR

Differentiate between a counsellor and a clinical psychologist. 2

Q20. What Is Psychology?

OR

What Is Neuroscience 2

Q21. What are the problems for which collaboration of psychologists with other disciplines can be fruitful? 2

**PART C**

Q22. What are the goals of scientific enquiry? 3

Q23. Describe how neurons transmit information? 3

Q24. What is development? How is it different from growth and maturation?

OR

Describe the main features of life-span perspective on development 3

**PART D**

Q25. Differentiate between an interview and a questionnaire. 4

Q26. Name the four lobes of the cerebral cortex. What functions do they perform? 4

Q27 Explain the characteristics of a standardised test.

OR

Describe the limitations of psychological enquiry. 4

Q28. Give a brief account of the evolution of psychology..

OR

What is behaviour? Give examples of overt and covert behaviour.

4

Q29. What is meant by acculturation? Is acculturation a smooth process? Discuss. 4

Q30 Discuss the cognitive changes taking place in a developing child.

OR

'Environment of the child has a major role in the development of the child'. Support your answer with examples. 4

**PART E**

Q31. Name the various endocrine glands and the hormones secreted by them. How does the endocrine system affect our behaviour?

OR

Describe the main agents of socialisation.. 6

Q32. What is adolescence? Explain the concept of egocentrism.

OR

What are the challenges faced by individuals on entry to adulthood? 6