

Model Paper (2024-25)

CLASS:11th

Roll No.

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मनोविज्ञान

PSYCHOLOGY

ACADEMIC/ OPEN

[समय: 3 घंटे]

[पूर्णांक : 60]

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

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 - Please make sure that the printed in this question paper are 15 in number and it contains 30 questions.
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 - Before beginning to answer a question, its serial number must be written.
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 - Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer book.
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 - Except answer -book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.
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 - Candidates must write their roll number on the question paper.
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 - Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.
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General Instruction:

I. All questions are compulsory.

II. Marks for each question are indicated against it.

III. Questions in Part- A are objective type carrying one mark each.

IV. Questions in Part -B are very short answer type carrying two marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.

V. Questions in Part-C are short answer type carrying three marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 50 words.

VI. Questions in Part-D are essay type carrying five marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 150 words.

सामान्य निर्देश :

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भाग-अ

(वस्तुनिष्ठप्रश्न)

1. Ikg yheukSfoKku dh ç;ksx”kkyk dh LFkkiuk fdus dh \

- (A) fofy; ■ TSEL
- (B) fofy; ■ oq.V
- (C) fofy; ■ ■Sd / qxy
- (D) fLx ■ / Qk; /

Who establish the first Psychological Lab.

- (A) William James
- (B) Wilhelm wundt
- (C) William MacDuggal
- (D) Sigmond Freud

2- ■uksfo++Kku ■kufld Cfd;kvks]-----vkSj O;ogkj
dk v/;;u djrk gSA

Psychology is the study of mental process,....., and behaviour.

3- jksxh dsfUnzr fpfdRLk I}fr fdLEuksoSKkfud dh nsu gSA

Who invented Client-Centred-Theory?

4- Cksx dk mn~ns"; -----pj ds Ckkjs ■ sAIwoZdF u djuk
gksrk gSA

The purpose of research is to predict about.....variable.

5- ,d Igpku dk fuEkZ.k djuk fodkLdh fdLvoLFkk dh fo"ks'krk gSA

- (A) "kS"kokoLFkk
- (B) CkkY;oLFkk
- (C) fd"kksjkoLFkk
- (D) Cks<koLFkk

In which stage of development, formation of identity occurs?

- (A) Infancy Stage
- (B) Childhood Stage

(C) Adolescence Stage

(D) Adulthood Stage

6- O;fDr ds vkA[k ds jAx] Ropk ds jAx vkfn dk j[kk Tkrk gS&

(A) fQuksVkbI

(B) ThuksVkbI

(C) IksfyTsfud

(D) mI;qZDrEsA is dksbZugh

Eye and skin colour of an individual is called

(A) Genotype

(B) Phenotype

(C) Polygenic

(D) None of these

7- mApkbZ] ouTvkfn dk Ck<uk-----dgykrh gSA

.....refers to an increase in the size of body parts or of the organism as a whole.

8- n"; LisDVe dk mTKZ IjklfLdk gEkjs çdk"Kxzkgh irk yxk Udrs gSSA

1- 450& 565 uSuksEhVj

2- 380&780 uSuksEhVj

3- 100&700 uSuksEhVj

4- 580& 20000 uSuksEhVj

Our eyes are sensitive to spectrum of light from a range of

1. 450-565 Nanometer

2. 380-780 Nanometer

3. 100-700 Nanometer

4. 580-20000 Nanometer

9- fuL;And {kh.ku dk fuLkUr fdLus fn;k

Who developed filter-attenuation theory?

10- ckfpu vuqckU/ku ds coZrd dkSu gS \

(A) Tks ckh okV

(B) bZoku- ih- ikoyko

(C) ckh ,Q- Ldhuj

(D) fofy;Eq.V

Who investigate classical conditioning?

(A) J.B Watson.

(B) Ivan P Povlov

(C) B.F. Skinner

(D) Wilhelm Wundt

11- losanhLE k`fr dh lpa;h {kerk gksRkh gSA

(A) ,d lSd. 1 lS dE

(B) 30 lSd. 1 lS dE

(C) 1 EhuVrd

(D) Thou;Zr

Sensory memory has a storage capacity.....

(A) Less than 30 sec.

(B) Less than 1 sec.

(C) Upto 1 minute

(D) Life Long

12- foLEj.k ij lckls Igys Cksfxd v/;;u fdLus fd;k

Who conducted first experimental study on forgetting?

fu ufyf[kr ç”u esA vfHkdFku $\frac{1}{4}A\frac{1}{2}$ vkSj dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2}$ ds :lk es Anks dFku fn;s x, gSA dFkuksA dks l<sA vkSj ml;qDr fodYI dk p;u djsA

13) vfHkdFku $\frac{1}{4}aA\frac{1}{2}$ % Hkkjr 15 vxLr 1947 dks LorU= gqvka ;g ?kks’k.kkRed LE`fr gSA

dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2}$ % lHkh wpuk,A ftu esA rF;] uke] frfFk gksrs gSA ?kks’k.kkRed LE`fr dgykrh gSA

fodYI%& $\frac{1}{4}aA\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksuks lR; gSA vkSj ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k gSA

$\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksuks lR; gSA] ysfdu ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k ugh gSA

$\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ lgh gS ysfdu ‘R’ xyr gSA

$\frac{1}{4}d\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ xyr gS] ysfdu ‘R’ lgh gSA

Two statements are given in the following question as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) . Read the statements and choose the appropriate option:

Assertion:-(A) India become independent on 15th August 1947, is declarative memory.

Reason:-(R) All information pertaining to facts, names, dates are called declarative memory.

Options:-

- (a) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true, and ‘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, but ‘R’ is false.
- (d) ‘A’ is false, but ‘R’ is true.

14- vfHkdFku $\frac{1}{4}aA\frac{1}{2}$ % ZkRed fpUru ges”kk vl/kkj.k dk;ksZ esA gh O;Dr ugh gksrk gSA

dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2} \%$ **UkRE** drk ds fy, fdlh O;fDr dks ,d oSKkfud ;k dykdkj gksuk

vko”;d gSA

fodYi%& $\frac{1}{4}a\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss **IR**; gS **vkSj** ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k gSA

$\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss **IR**; gS **ysfdu** ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k ugh gSA

$\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ lgh gS ysfdu ‘R’ xyr gSA

$\frac{1}{4}d\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ xyr gS] ysfdu ‘R’ lgh gSA

Assertion:- (A) Creative thinking is not always expressed in extraordinary work.

Reason:- (R) One does have to be a scientist or an artist to be creative.

Options:-

- (a) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true, and ‘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, but ‘R’ is false.
- (d) ‘A’ is false, but ‘R’ is true.

15. - **vfHkdFku** $\frac{1}{4}A\frac{1}{2} \%$ fpUru **Ukh UKkukRE**d xfrfof/k;ksA ;k **cfØ**;kvks Adk vk/kkj gSA

dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2} \%$ fpUru ,d mPprj **eku** **cfØ**;k gSA

fodYi%& $\frac{1}{4}a\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss **IR**; gS **vkSj** ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k gSA

$\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss **IR**; gS **ysfdu** ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k ugh gSA

$\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ lgh gS ysfdu ‘R’ xyr gSA

$\frac{1}{4}d\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ xyr gS] ysfdu ‘R’ lgh gSA

Assertion:- Thinking is the base of all cognitive activities or processes.

Reason:- Thinking is a higher mental process

Options:-

- (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true, and '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, but 'R' is false.
- (d) 'A' is false, but 'R' is true.

16- What is introspection?

What is introspection?

17- What is environmental psychology?

What is environmental psychology?

18- What is hypothesis?

What is hypothesis? or

What is the difference between experimental and controlled group?

What is the difference between experimental and controlled group?

19- What is the study subject of psychometrics?

What is the study subject of psychometrics?

20- What is the Mullar-Lyer Illusion?

What is the Mullar-Lyer Illusion?

21- What is Chunking Method?

What is Chunking Method?

22- How do Psycho-culture factors influence development?

How do Psycho-culture factors influence development?

23- What is after image? What are the types of after image?

What is after image? What are the types of after image?

24- ~~cc~~yu vuq~~l~~fp fd~~LC~~dkj vuq~~C~~kU/ku dks ~~CE~~kf.kr djrh gS~~A~~

How do the schedules of reinforcement affect the conditioning?

or

vf/kx~~E~~ ~~f~~U~~k~~Urks~~A~~ ds vuq~~C~~ksx ij ~~ç~~dk”k ~~/~~ky~~AS~~~~A~~

What are the applications of learning principals

25- ~~LC~~R;; D;k gS~~A~~

What is a ‘concept’?

26- v~~LR~~; ~~LE~~`fr ~~ls~~ vki D;k ~~IE~~>rs g~~AS~~~~A~~

What is false memory?

27- ~~UZ~~uk~~RE~~d fp~~A~~ru dh ~~Cf~~Ø;k dS~~ls~~ ~~lw~~jh gksrh gS~~A~~

How is the process of creative thinking completed?

28- ~~EU~~ksoSKkfud ~~TK~~ap ds D;k y{k; gksrs gS~~A~~

What is the goal of psychological enquiry?

or

~~C~~kkg ~~lf~~joR;ks~~A~~ ij fu;U=.k ~~LF~~kkf~~ir~~ djus ds fy, ~~C~~ksxdrkZ fdu rduhdks~~A~~ dk ~~C~~ksx djrs~~A~~ g~~AS~~~~A~~

What are the different techniques adopted by the researchers to control the extraneous variables?

29- fd”kksjo~~LF~~kk dh ~~ç~~eq[k pqukSfr;ka D;k gksrh gS~~A~~

What are the challenges faced by individual on entry to adulthood?

or

fodk”k dh ifjHkk’kk ,ao fo”ks’krk,a fo~~L~~rkj ~~ls~~ ~~C~~rk,~~A~~ I

Explain the definition and characteristics of development in detail.

30- vfHk~~CS~~j.kk ~~ls~~ vki D;k ~~IE~~>rs gS~~A~~ ~~EU~~ks~~LE~~kft~~D~~ vfHk~~CS~~jd fd~~LC~~dkj ~~ls~~ O;fDrRo dks ~~CH~~kkfor djrs g~~AS~~~~A~~

What do you understand by ‘Motivation’? How do psycho-social motivators affect personality?

or

fu’ks/kkRed ~~los~~axk~~as~~ ds ~~CC~~kU/ku dh dkSu&dkSu ~~lh~~ ;qfDr;ka ~~vi~~ukbZ ~~TK~~ ~~ld~~rh g~~AS~~~~A~~

What strategies can be adopted to manage negative emotions?