

MODEL SAMPLE PAPER

PSYCHOLOGY XI

(Max Marks 50)

Section I : 20 Marks

Consists of 24 multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark. Out of 24 questions you have to do any 20.

Section II : 10 Marks

Consists of 8 short questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Out of 8 questions you have to do any five and the answer should be in 30 to 50 words.

Section III : 20 Marks

Consists of 8 descriptive questions. Each question is of 5 marks. Out of 8 questions you have to answer any 4 and the answer should be in 150 to 200 words. SECTION I (1×20) = 20 marks¹.

SECTION-I

Attempt any 20 questions

(20×1=20)

1-Psychology is the science of

- a. Human Being
- b. Animal Behavior
- c. Behavior of Human Being
- d. Attitude

2. Who is a Behaviorist psychologist among the following?

- a. John Watson
- b. William James
- c. Sigmund Freud
- d. John Dewey

3. First psychological lab was established by

- a. Freud
- b. Wundt
- c. Pavlov
- d. Watson

4. Match the Following

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| I- Behaviorism | a. Wundt |
| II-Structuralism | b. William James |
| III-Functionalism | c. Watson |
| IV-Gestaltism | d. Kohler |

A-	I-a,	II-b,	III-c,	IV-d
B-	I-c,	II-a,	III-b,	IV-d
C-	I-b,	II-c,	III-a,	IV-d
D-	I-d,	II-c,	III-b,	IV-a

5 Match the following endocrine glands with respective hormones

I- Pituitary Gland	a. Insulin
II- Adrenal Gland	b. Thyroxine
III-Thyroid Gland	c. Growth Hormone
IV-Pancreas Gland	d. Adrenalin

A-	I-a,	II-c,	III-d,	IV-b
B-	I-b,	II-a,	III-d,	IV-c
C-	I-c,	II-b,	III-a,	IV-d
D-	I-c,	II-d,	III-b,	IV-a

6. Out of this, which gland is known as the master gland?

- A- Pituitary
- B- Gonads
- C- Thyroid
- D- Adrenal

7. A psychological test is _____ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same students

- A- Valid
- B- Invalid
- C- Reliable
- D- Unreliable

8. Which of the following is the oldest method in Psychology

- A- Experimental
- B- Observational
- C- Introspection
- D- Clinical

9. Spinal Cord is a part of

- A Brain
- B Autonomic nervous system
- C Central nervous system
- D Cerebellum

10 During running which part of brain is mainly responsible for maintaining physical balance

- A large brain
- B cerebellum
- C thalamus
- D medulla oblongata

11 Thalamus is a part of

- a stomach
- b brain
- c pancreas
- d endocrine glands

12 thyroid gland is situated in in

- a Neck
- b brain
- c liver
- d stomach

13 Cephalocaudal Development refers to development that proceeds from

- A The trunk to outward
- b head to tail

c bottom to top

d the general to specific

14 in experimental method we study the

A environment relationship with individual

b cause and effect relationship

c reliability and validity

d none of these

15 Piaget called children self directed talk as

A private speech

B egocentric speech

C self talk

D None of these

16. Observational method Express under

a laboratory

b quiet places

c natural conditions

D controlled conditions

17 cognitive psychology studies

- A thinking
- B memory, language
- C perception
- D all of these

18 Piaget stage for infancy is

- A formal operation
- B preoperational thought
- C sensorimotor thought
- D Concrete operational

19 most of the scientific and objective methods of Studying behaviour is

- A observational method
- B introspection method
- C experimental method
- D differential method

20 as per Piaget stages of cognitive development match The following

Characteristics

Stage

I the child can reason

a Sensorimotor

logically about Concrete
and classify objects
in the different sets

II Infant explores the world

b Concrete operational

by coordinating Sensory

experiences with physical

actions

III The adolescent can apply

c pre-operational

Logic more more abstract

hypothetical thinking develops

IV Symbolic thought develops object

d Formal operational

Permanence is established

- | | | | | |
|----|------|-------|--------|------|
| A- | I-b, | II-c, | III-d, | IV-a |
| B- | I-b, | II-a, | III-d, | IV-c |
| C- | I-d, | II-c, | III-b, | IV-a |
| D- | I-d, | II-a, | III-b, | IV-c |

21 match the following parts of the brain with the activities they are responsible for

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|---|
| I | frontal lobe | a. Processing auditory information, memory of words, understanding of speech |
| II | parietal lobe | b. Concerned with visual information Interpretation and Memory of visual Stimuli. |
| III | temporal lobe | c. Cutaneous sensations visual and auditory sensations |
| IV | occipital lobe | d. Cognitive functions attention thinking, memory, learning etc |

- | | | | | |
|----|------|-------|--------|------|
| A- | I-d, | II-c, | III-b, | IV-a |
| B- | I-c, | II-d, | III-a, | IV-b |
| C- | I-d, | II-c, | III-a, | IV-b |
| D- | I-c, | II-a, | III-b, | IV-d |

22. Reflexes are Usually controlled by the the

A hypothalamus

- B spinal cord
- C frontal lobe
- D medula

23 the_____ lobe is to hearing as the occipital lobe is to vision

- A Cerebellum
- B parietal
- C temporal
- D frontal

24 children in pre operational stage have difficulty taking perspective of
of another person this is known as

- A reversibility
- B egocentrism
- C metacognition
- D constructivism

SECTION-II

Attempt any five questions

(2x5=10)

1. Define psychology
2. Name any four schools of psychology
3. Describe the characteristics of psychology as science
4. Write note on reflex action
5. Distinguish between speed and power test
6. Describe role of thyroid gland in behaviour of an individual
7. Name the stages of development
8. Define development

SECTION-III

Attempt any four questions

(5X4=20)

1. Describe the various branches of psychology
2. Describe the experimental and method of study in psychology
3. Differentiate between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system
4. Explain the challenges faced by an adolescent
5. Describe the nature of psychology
6. Describe the types of observation method
7. Describe the role of heredity in the development of an individual
8. Describe the structure and function of a neuron cell

