

APEEJAY COMMON ANNUAL EXAMINATION SESSION 2022-23

CLASS XI

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Max. Marks: 70

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory except where internal choice has been given.
- ii. Question Nos. 1 -18 in Section A carry 1 mark each.
- iii. Question Nos. 19-23 in Section B are Very Short Answer Type-I questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- iv. Question Nos. 24-27 in Section C are Short Answer Questions Type-II carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- v. Question Nos. 28 - 31 in Section D are Long Answer Type I questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Question No. 32 in Section E is a Long Answer Type II question carrying 6 marks. Answer to this question should not exceed 200 words.
- vii. Question Nos. 33 – 36 in Section F are based on two cases given. Each case has two questions carrying two marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.

SECTION A

Multiple choice questions

(18*1= 18 Marks)

- Q. 1 Which of the following is the best example of covert behaviour?
- a. Blinking in response to the sudden flash of light
 - b. Imitating a friend's gesture
 - c. Feeling of muscle twitch while thinking of a move in chess
 - d. Walking in the room while waiting for someone
- Q. 2 A psychologist observes the arguments between different groups of a residential society from a distance. This method of collecting observations is best described as:
- a. Participative and naturalistic
 - b. Non-Participative and naturalistic
 - c. Participative and controlled
 - d. Non participative and controlled
- Q. 3 In a research, the effect of introducing navigation facility in a car on driving ability was studied, the control group should:
- a. Be provided with navigation facility
 - b. Be given navigation facility halfway
 - c. No navigation facility to be given
 - d. Both a and b
- Q. 4 In Bronfenbrenner's theory, the microsystem refers to the:
- a. Contexts in which the individual plays an active role.
 - b. Contexts in which the individual lives but does not play an active role
 - c. Cultural context within which an individual is raised
 - d. Life changing events
- Q. 5 **Assertion (A):** People with high need for achievement like to perform challenging task.
Reason (R): People with high need for achievement do not prefer feedback on their performance.
- 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 but R is false

- d. A is false but R is true
- Q. 6 Muller-Lyer illusion is associated with:
- Auditory illusion
 - Conceptual illusion
 - Neural illusion
 - Perceptual illusion
- Q. 7 B.F. Skinner built behaviourism further by introducing the concept of:
- Instrumental conditioning
 - Classical conditioning
 - Modelling
 - Cognitive learning
- Q. 8 Which of the following reinforcement is more resistant to extinction?
- Delayed
 - Continuous
 - Simultaneous
 - Partial
- Q. 9 The expression “You can’t teach an old dog new tricks” would support which theory of forgetting?
- Repression
 - Retroactive interference
 - Proactive interference
 - Trace decay
- Q. 10 You remember celebrating the victory of your favourite football team last year. This is:
- Episodic memory
 - Procedural memory
 - Semantic memory
 - Declarative memory
- Q. 11 **Assertion (A):** Understanding of the words require knowledge of the underlying concepts
Reason (R): Thought is basic and necessary if language is to be understood.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
- Q. 12 Chief Executive of a company has developed a mental set to solve production related problems, his old methods have failed to show results in the new set of problems in that department. His mental set has led to:
- Freedom of his subordinates to find their own answers
 - Clear solutions to manufacturing problems have become rare
 - Lack of understanding in the team members
 - Relying too heavily on what has been proved effective in the past.
- Q. 13 The method of loci is a mnemonic device that involves:
- Thinking of a set of words that rhyme with the words you have to memorize.
 - Making a word out of the first letters of each term that you have to memorize.
 - Visualize the objects you have to memorize and associate them to the physical locations.
 - Associating each of the words you have to memorize with a set of pre-memorized words.

- Q. 14 The employees at a factory were excellent workers, until a rumour about change in employability contract affected them. The workers started discussing and conducting meeting to get clarity about their incentives and tenure. These workers are driven by the need of:
- Self-actualization
 - Self esteem
 - Safety and security
 - Cognitive
- Q. 15 Abhinav was unable to make a paper airplane until he watched his cousin Mayank doing the same. Now Abhinav can make his own paper airplanes. This is an example of:
- Classical conditioning
 - Operant conditioning
 - Instrumental learning
 - Observational learning
- Q. 16 Many older people have become wiser with age, yet perform more poorly on cognitive speed tests. This supports that the development is:
- Multidirectional
 - Multidimensional
 - Unidirectional
 - Plastic
- Q. 17 **Assertion (A):** Negative correlation indicates the increase in the value of one variable leads to the decrease in the value of another variable.
Reason (R): It is a form of zero correlation.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true but R is false
 - A is false but R is true
- Q. 18 The initial experience of a stimulus as registered by sense organs is called _____
- Sensation
 - Perception
 - Attention
 - Illusion

SECTION B

Very short answer type I

(5*2= 10 Marks)

- Q. 19 How does Cognitive Psychology as a field of specialization, studies human behaviour?
- Q. 20 John is a fun-loving boy and loves to eat dessert. He likes to play and watch TV with his sister, which sometimes affects his studies. His mother decided to bring a change in this behaviour and told him " If you will study regularly for 2 hours without distraction, you will be getting a treat of your favourite ice cream". Name and explain the type of reinforcement in the above situation.

OR

Amit has an affectionate dog, whom he wanted to train on fetching. As he started training his dog, whenever the dog fetched, he used to be treated. After a few days, his dog fetched when on

instructions even when he was not given treats. Identify and explain the form of learning in which this behaviour is acquired.

- Q. 21 How does chunking and maintenance rehearsal contribute to sustain information in the memory and expand its capacity?
- Q. 22 You have received a letter in which a few words were smudged. You could understand the general message of the whole letter, and also could identify the missing parts. Which principle of perception is highlighted here? Explain.
- Q. 23 “Simply providing nourishment to an infant is not the basis for attachment. Attachment goes far and beyond than just being a provider.” Explain this in light of Harlow’s experiment.

SECTION C

Short answer type II questions

(4*3= 12 Marks)

- Q. 24 Name the elements of divergent thinking? Elaborate on any two.
- Q. 25 What are the factors influencing the formation of identity during adolescence?

OR

State the major motor development that takes place during infancy to help the child to function in the world.

- Q. 26 As a head girl of your school, you are planning a session on managing emotions and self-development. Which points you will include while creating resource points on effective emotion management?
- Q. 27 According to Atkinson & Shiffrin, how does information travel from one store to another?

SECTION D

Long answer type I questions

(4*4= 16 Marks)

- Q. 28 Dr. Nagpal conducted an experiment. In one condition, participants performed a physical task in a room alone. In the second condition, participants performed the same task but did so in front of a large audience. He measured the effect on task performance in different situations.
- Identify the independent and dependent variable in the given experiment.
 - What is hypothesis? Formulate a hypothesis for the above situation.

OR

A researcher can collect information in the form of notes, pictures and videos On the other hand by using psychological tests, questionnaires, structured interviews, etc. Describe the two methods to analyze the collected data in a psychological enquiry.

- Q. 29 Give a brief account on the contribution of William James and Sigmund Freud in the evolution of psychology.
- Q. 30 Discuss any two disciplines in relation with psychology.
- Q. 31 Two friends, Manan and Krish were attacked by a white Pomeranian dog. Since then, Manan developed fear for all dogs and would escape any encounter with them. Krish only developed fear of Pomeranian dogs and was comfortable with other breeds. Explain the two different learning processes displayed by them in this situation.

OR

'Verbal Learning is different from conditioning and is limited to human beings.' Explain any two procedures for studying verbal learning.

SECTION E

Long answer type II questions

(1*6= 6 Marks)

Q. 32 Describe the key limitations of a psychological enquiry experienced by the researchers.

OR

Every psychological research involves certain ethical issues. State and explain the same.

SECTION F

Case based questions

(4*2=8 Marks)

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

Sejal is a humanities student who excels in English literature and related activities. She is also good in co-scholastic activities as well. In a session with the counselor, she expressed that she is fat and conscious about her body since the sixth grade. She disturbed her food habits with the notion to match with her peers and their beauty standards. She experimented with throwing up after the late-night eating and found that she had much more control and believed this would help her to prevent the weight gain. Sejal fell into a vicious cycle of late-night binges followed by making herself throw up.

Q. 33 Name and explain the eating disorder highlighted in the case above.

Q. 34 Explain other disorder under the same category.

OR

Discuss any other concern associated with adolescents that affects their healthy development.

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

In print advertising, you have approximately two seconds to create a visual appeal. Your design should be simple, bold and with a streamlined message that is memorable. Viewers are exposed to several messages and advertisement simultaneously but, they only focus on one of them at a time. In general, the image and the headline draw attention, although color contrast can also impact the viewer's attention. Images of people can attract attention and increase empathy. For company's brand building the name and logo might be appropriate targets.

Q. 35 What are external factors related to selective attention? Which external factors are highlighted in the above case that influence the selective attention?

Q. 36 *Viewers are exposed to several messages and advertisement simultaneously. But they only focus on one of them at a time.* Relate this statement with the bottleneck theory of attention.