Class: XII
Post-Mid Term Examination (2024-2025)
Subject: Psychology
Set: A1

Time Allowed: 3 hours **Max Marks: 70**

General Instructions

- **All questions are compulsory except where internal choice is given.**
- **There are 33 questions in all.**
- **Answer all questions in POINTS.**
- **Part A - Q1 to Q14are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. You are expected to answer as directed.**
- **Part B - Q 15 to Q 19 carry 2 marks each. Answer in two points. (30 words)**
- **Part-C - Q 20 to Q 23 carry 3 marks each. Answer in three points. (60 words)**
- **Part D – Q 24 to Q 27 carry 4 marks each. Answer in four points. (100 words)**
- **Part E – Q28 and Q29 carries 6 marks. Answer in details with minimum 6 points. (200 words)**
- **Part F – Q 30 – 33, are based on two cases given. Each case has two questions carrying 1 and 2 marks each, (answer in two points-30 words)**

Part-A (1 mark each)

1. Raghav is very good in producing new musical rhythms and create new patterns of sounds. He is also good at his dealings with others and understand their motives, feelings and behavior which further helps him in making popular music. Which of the following intelligences are being displayed by Raghav? (1)
(i) Linguistic (ii) Musical (iii) Social (iv) Interpersonal

a) (i) and (ii)
b) (i) and (iii)
c) (ii) and (iv)
d) (iii) and (iv)

2. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice. (1)
Assertion (A): Non-verbal tests can easily be used with illiterate people.
Reason (R): Non-verbal tests do not use language in test items which are usually in the form of pictures.

a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

3. A person with strong sexual urge channels his/her energy into religious fervor. This shows _____ defense mechanism. (1)
a) Repression
b) Projection
c) Denial
d) Reaction formation

4. Who defined stress as "the non-specific" response of the body to any demand? (1)
a) Hans Selye
b) Lazarus
c) Holmes and Rahe
d) None of the above

5. Which of the following is NOT a feature of projective technique? (1)
a) Unstructured stimuli
b) No correct or incorrect responses
c) Purpose of assessment not revealed
d) Short and objective scoring and interpretation.

6. Humanistic approach to personality does not conceptualize which of the following aspects in their perspective. (1)
a) Fully functioning individual
b) Intrapsychic conflict
c) Goal directed behavior
d) Adaptive and self-actualizing behavior

7. Suppose you are going on the road and an accident takes place, such collection of people is _____. (1)
a) Group
b) Collection
c) Audience
d) Mob

8. Sonali was questioned by her senior when her performance started to decline. She admitted that she was not eating regularly and her sleep was also disturbed. Moreover, she could not concentrate on work and felt overburdened. Identify the effects of stress being indicated here. (1)
(i) Emotional (ii) Behavioral (iii) Cognitive (iv) Physiological

a) (i) and (ii)
b) (ii) and (iii)
c) (iii) and (iv)
d) (i) and (iv)

9. Method used to remove spirits through magic and prayer is _____. (1)

a) Electro-convulsive
b) Dream analysis
c) Exorcism
d) Free association

10. Sanjana has her Annual examination next month. But instead of studying she keeps on saying to herself that a lot of time is still left. What type of coping strategy is Sanjana using? (1)
a) Task oriented
b) Avoidance oriented
c) Problem focused
d) Emotion oriented

11. Children who show marked difficulties in social interaction and communication, desire for routine and restricted interests are suffering from_____. (1)
a) Alogia
b) Impulsivity
c) Hyperactivity
d) Autism

12. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice. (1)
Assertion (A): CBT is most popular, short and efficacious treatment for a whole range of psychological disorders.
Reason (R): It is very easy to learn the process of CBT.
a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

13. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice. (1)
Assertion (A): Similarity of views is a major condition that facilitates group formation.
Reason (R): People prefer consistency in their relations and similar people reinforce and validate our opinions and values making us feel right and wanted.
a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

14. "Girls can be good home-makers", is an example of _____. (1)
a) Discrimination
b) Dissonance
c) Prejudice
d) Stereotypes

Part-B (2 marks each)

15. Radhika shows superior performance in academics, debating, dance and football as well. Coin a term for her exceptional general ability and highlight any two characteristics of the same. (2)

16. Mayank has been experiencing mood swings since sometime and wants to stay alone mostly. He has been eating less food and is very high on intake of tea and coffee. Describe the effects of stress Mayank is going through. (2)

17. Why does social loafing occur? (2)

18. Describe any two important elements of group structure. (2)

OR

Family is a primary group while peer group is secondary. Highlight the difference between the two. (2)

19. Highlight the two major components of the therapeutic relationship that makes it different from all other associations. (2)

Part-C (3 marks each)

20. Radhika started eating salad in dinner which she disliked earlier, when her doctor recommended her the same and also told her that it will help her to loose weight and look good. Highlight the source characteristics, message characteristics and target characteristics that influenced the attitude change. (3)

OR

The genocide committed by the Nazis in Germany against Jewish people exemplifies 'prejudice'. Elaborate on prejudice as a negative attitude highlighting its ABC components. Explain any two sources of prejudices. (3)

21. Anita started feeling uneasy while driving back home. She started sweating profusely felt short of breath. She was so scared that she stopped the car and stepped out of it. She felt she had gone crazy and would die. She remained indoors and refused to move out. Identify the disorder Anita is suffering from. Describe its any three types in detail. (3)

22. How does PASS model conceptualize intelligence? (3)

23. Elaborate on the types of intelligences that were proposed by Robert Sternberg. (3)

Part-D (4 marks each)

24. Direct methods of personality assessment cannot uncover the unconscious part of our behavior. Thus indirect methods have been designed. Identify the indirect method for personality assessment. Describe any three such techniques. (4)

OR

All of us have a child in us which demands immediate gratification of needs. Describe the structure of personality as proposed by Freud. Highlight any one criticism of Freud's theory. (4)

25. What do you mean by 'coping with stress'? Describe the coping strategies with examples as given by Endler and Parker. (4)

OR

Some people do not give up to even very high levels of stress. Elaborate on their common characteristics. Describe any one stress management technique. (4)

26. Define the positive symptoms of the most debilitating psychological disorder in detail. (4)

27. Pallavi started liking to read Sociology and Political science after she saw her elder sibling do so well in both the subjects. On meeting the respective teachers, her liking intensified. Discuss the two processes of attitude formation highlighted here. Also describe any two factors that influence attitude formation. (4)

Part-E (6 marks)

28. Hippocrates proposed typology of personality based on body fluids while Sheldon based his typology on body build. In light of these, elaborate on type approach to personality. (6)

OR

Self-esteem shows a strong relation with our everyday behavior. Elucidate. Also briefly describe self-efficacy and self-regulation. (6)

29. After experiencing huge loss in terms of health, relations and money due to addiction to alcohol, Sarthak decides to finally get rid of the same, but finds it too difficult as that is what he used to resort to while facing any trauma or challenge and experience relief. Conduct a behavioral analysis of him. Also highlight any four techniques of behavioral therapy that will help him.

OR

Alternative therapies offer lot of benefits in the world of conventional drug treatment or psychotherapy. Highlight and elaborate any two alternative therapies available. Also discuss what factors contribute to healing in psychotherapy. (6)

Part-F Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

CASE I

Sunita is regarded by her teachers as an excellent student. She does her work on time, scores the highest grades in her class, listens to instructions with care, grasps quickly and reproduces accurately but she rarely comes out with ideas which are her own. Rita is another student who

is just average in her studies and has not achieved high grades consistently. She prefers to learn on her own. She improvises new ways of helping her mother at home and comes up with her new ways of doing her work and assignments. The former is considered to be more intelligent and the latter as more creative.

30. How is creativity linked to intelligence? (1)

31. What are the features of creativity tests? (2)

CASE II

David has started behaving differently. Unlike his normal, cool and calm self, he gets agitated easily, uses unpleasant language and also threats to harm anybody who gives pain to him. On asking him during such an episode, David says, "Who David? I am not David. I am Mark, a strong and stern guy who will not accept any non-sense." But after sometime he resumes normalcy and behaves the way David does. However he refuses to remember anything from the recent past when he was not in himself.

32. Identify the disorder. (1)

33. Describe David's case with respect to 4Ds that define abnormal behavior. (2)