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HS/XII/A/Psy/23

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PSYCHOLOGY

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 22)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

- 1.** Choose and write the most appropriate answer from the choices provided (any *five*) : 1×5=5

- (a) People with IQ scores in the range of 110–119 are considered to have
- (i) below-average intelligence
 - (ii) average intelligence
 - (iii) above-average intelligence

(2)

(b) The instinctual life force that energizes the 'id' is called

(i) ego

(ii) libido

(iii) archetype

(c) Which of the following is not a method used in psychoanalysis?

(i) Free association

(ii) Dream interpretation

(iii) Systematic desensitization

(d) Which of the following phenomena is the consequence of extreme cohesiveness?

(i) Social loafing

(ii) Groupthink

(iii) Social facilitation

(e) When the dissenting or deviating minority size increases, the likelihood of conformity

(i) decreases

(ii) increases

(iii) does not change

(3)

(f) Which of the following types of questions are less direct and specify only the topic?

(i) Open-ended questions

(ii) Close-ended questions

(iii) Bipolar questions

2. Indicate whether the following statements are True or False (any *five*) : 1×5=5

(a) Studies reveal that 80% (eighty percent) of medical visits are primarily for stress-related symptoms.

(b) Women, in comparison to men, are more likely to report a depressive disorder.

(c) In general, negative attitudes are easier to change than positive attitudes.

(d) Crowding may lead to abnormal behaviour and aggression.

(e) Counselling usually does not have an all-inclusive outcome for the clients.

(f) Projective techniques were developed to assess unconscious motives and feelings.

(4)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 12)

- 3.** Answer the following questions in less than 30 words each
(any six) : 2×6=12

- (a) What is a normal curve?
- (b) Differentiate between source traits and surface traits.
- (c) Describe the negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
- (d) What is electroconvulsive therapy?
- (e) Define the concept of social facilitation.
- (f) List some features of the experience of crowding.
- (g) Define creativity.
- (h) What is the central thesis of Rational Emotive Therapy?

(5)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 48)

4. Write short notes (less than 60 words) on any *four* of the following : 3×4=12

(a) Kinds of self

Or

Ego defense mechanism

(b) Substance dependence

Or

Eating disorders

(c) Cognitive dissonance

(d) Poverty cycle

(e) Strategies for handling prejudice

(f) Factors influencing pro-social behaviour

5. Answer the following questions in less than 100 words each : 4×6=24

(a) How do 'self-report measures' assess personality?

Or

What are the main propositions of Allport's trait theory of personality?

(6)

- (b) How does the psychodynamic model explain the occurrence of abnormal behaviour?

Or

What is depression? Describe the symptoms of major depressive disorder.

- (c) Describe the steps involved in the formulation of a client's problem in therapy.

Or

State the factors contributing to healing in psychotherapy.

- (d) What is impression formation? List the sub-processes involved in the process of impression formation.

Or

Define attitude. Explain the process of attitude formation.

- (e) Describe the four important elements of group structure.

Or

What is conformity? What are the determinants of conformity?

- (f) Define communication. Describe the characteristics of communication.

Or

Suggest some methods to improve listening skills.

(7)

6. Answer the following questions in less than 200 words each : 6×2=12

(a) Describe the three basic types of intelligence proposed by Robert Sternberg.

Or

How is aptitude different from interest? Explain how aptitude is measured.

(b) What is burnout? Describe what happens to the body when stress is prolonged with the help of the GAS model.

Or

How can social support help reduce stress? What are the different forms of social support?

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