INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

SECOND PERIODIC TEST

PSYCHOLOGY (037)

SET – A

MARKING SCHEME

	PART - A	
1	A. Culture	1
2	C. Self esteem	1
	PART - B	
	• Information processing approach deals with various processes used by the people in intellectual reasoning and problem solving. • It deals with how an intelligent person acts or behaves. (Each point carries 1 mark)	
4	• Personal identity refers to an identity which is separating an individual from a group of people. Example: name and unique features associated to the particular person. • Social identity refers to an identity which is linking or relating an individual to a group of people. Example: one's own religion, or a group which he belongs. (Each point carries 1 mark)	2
	PART – C	
5	• Planning • Attention / Arousal • Simultaneous / Successive processing (Each point carries 1 marks and need to be explained in detail)	3
6	• Cardinal traits • Central traits • Secondary traits (Each point carries 1 mark and need to be explained in detail with examples)	3
	PART - D	
7	• **Componential Intelligence** – Otherwise called analytical intelligence, it is the analysis of information to solve problems. This intelligence has three components, each serving a different function. Children with good amount of componential intelligence will be good in academic achievement. 1. The Knowledge Acquisition Components – Responsible for learning and acquisition of the ways of doing things. 2. Meta component or Higher Order Component – Involves planning concerning what to do and how to do. 3. Performance Component – Involves actually doing things. • **Contextual intelligence** • **Experiential intelligence** (Componential intelligence 2 marks and contextual and experiential each 1 mark)	4

8	Rosenman & Friedman's views Type – A Type – B Morris views Type – C Type – D (Each type 1 mark)		4