INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

JANUARY 2019

SET B

CLASS XII

Marking Scheme – PSYCHOLOGY [THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks
		(with split
		up)
1.	Salovey & Mayor	1
2.	B. Alfred Adler	1
3.	Psychoneuroimmunology	1
4.	False	1
5.	True	1
6.	C. Cognitive Behavior therapy	1
7.	B. Gardener Murphy	1
8.	Edward Hall	1
9.	B. Crowding Tolerance	1
10.	Para Phrasing	1
11.	Creativity tests are process oriented and their main focus is mainly on the way	2
	or the process of finding the solution rather than the final outcome. The	
	second important quality of creativity tests are there is no right and wrong	
	answer and all the questions are in open ended format.	
	(OR)	
	The term giftedness is associated with the children who consistently	
	performance in a better way in various fields. The Gifted children are having	
	different qualities which are as follows.	
	Advanced logical thinking, questioning and problem solving.	
	High speed in processing information.	
	Superior generalization and discrimination ability.	
	Advanced level of original and creative thinking.	
12.	Simultaneous processing refers to fixing the newly learned or acquired	2
	information with the already existing information. Successive processing	
	refers to recalling the stored content or the information in a serial order one	
	by one.	
13.	The theory of trigunas is found in the Atharva veda. It includes three	2
	different gunas or traits.	
	Satva guna	
	Rajas guna	
	Tamas guna (To be explained in detail)	
	(OD)	
	(OR)	
	As persons we always make some judgement about ourself. The value	

	judgement made by an individual about himself or herself is called as self-	
	esteem. A child at the age of seven years is able to develop the self-esteem in	
	four different areas.	
	i. Academic competence	
	ii. Physical appearance.	
	iii. Social competence	
	iv. Physical and athletic competence.	
14.	The two coping strategies proposed by Lazarus are as follows.	2
	i. Problem focused	
	ii. Emotion focused	
15.	Compliance is a way of making others to accept a request. The compliance	2
	techniques are as follows.	
	i. Foot in the door technique	
	ii. Dead line technique	
	iii. Door in the face technique.	
16.	The process of impression formation includes three stages	2
	i. Selection	
	ii. Organization	
	iii. Inference.	
	The effects of impression formation are two	
	i. Primacy effect	
1.77	ii. Recency effect.	
17.	The levels of consciousness proposed by Sigmund freud in his theory of	3
	personality are 3.	
	i. Conscious	
	ii. Pre – Conscious	
	iii. Unconscious (To be explained in detail)	
18.	Hans seyle is known as father of modern stress research and he observed the	3
	animals and human beings in two different situations. Sick and injured	
	animals and human beings in hospitals and healthy animals and human beings	
	in laboratory while projecting X-rays and injecting epinephrine on them.	
	GAS theory includes three steps	
	Alarm reaction	
	Resistance	
	Exhaustion (To be explained in detail)	
19.	Mood disorders are of four types.	3
	i. Depression	
	ii. Major Depressive Disorder	
	iii. Mania	
	iv. Bipolar mood disordere	
	(OR)	
	Delusion is a false belief, which is firmly held on in adequate grounds.	
	i. Delusions of persecution	
	ii. Delusions of reference	
	iii. Delusions of Grandeur	
	iv. Delusions of control	
	Hallucinations may be auditory, tactile, somatic, visual or gustatory. (To be	

	explained in detail)	
20.	Logo therapy is a part of existential therapy, Logos is a greek word which	3
	means soul and log therapy refers to the treatment of the soul.	
	Transference is discouraged in this therapy.	
	Finding the meaning even in life threatening circumstance is very important	
	in the therapy.	
21.	i. Linguistic intelligence	4
	ii. Logical-mathematical intelligence	
	iii. Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence	
	iv. Spatial intelligence	
	v. Interpersonal intelligence	
	vi. Intrapersonal intelligence	
	vii. Naturalistic intelligence	
	viii. Musical intelligence	
22.	The very well-known Projective mechanisms of personality assessment are	4
	i. RIBT	
	ii. TAT	
	iii. Sentence completion test	
	iv. Draw a person test	
	v. Rosen weig's picture frustration study	
23.	The factors contributing to healing in psychotherapy are	4
	i. Therapeutic relationship	
	ii. Professional qualification and abilities of therapist	
	iii. Client related factors	
	iv. Nature of the problem and choice of techniques.	
	Alternative therapies are	
	i. Yoga	
	ii. Meditation	
	iii. Counselling	
	iv. Music therapy	
24.	Prejudice resolution is possible through the mentioned strategies	4
	i. Minimizing opportunities for learning prejudices	
	ii. Changing such attitudes	
	iii. De-emphasising narrow social identity based on ingroup.	
	iv. Education and information dissemination for correcting stereotypes.	
	v. Increasing intergroup contact.	
	vi. Highlighting personal identity rather than social identity.	
	Fundamental attribution error refers giving more importance to personal	
	factors and ignoring the role of situational factors.	
25.	The Poverty refers to shortage of resources for living and it is considered as	4
	an economic term generally. The poverty in broader view is not only an	
	economic cause and it is associated with the various psychological reasons.	
	The various psychological characteristics of Poverty are	
	Low motivation	
	Low self-esteem	
	Attitude of resentment towards the society.	
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	Low amount of cognitive functioning	
	Mental health related problems	
	(\mathbf{OR})	
	Any sound which is annoying or irritating is called as noise and it effects the	
	task performance and behavior of people in different ways.	
	Effects	
	Noise leads to low level of concentration and reduces the task performance.	
	<u>-</u>	
	If the task is tough means a minor noise also irritates. If the task is simple	
	means even a severe amount of noise may not affect.	
	If the noise comes at irregular intervals it will disturbs a lot.	
	If the noise is continuously present it may not be that much harmful to us.	
	Continuous presence of noise may leads to hearing impairment and	
	sometimes it leads to sleeplessness.	
	(To be explained in detail)	
26.	Pseudo psychologist is an individual who will not have any academic back	4
20.	ground, professional expertise and they catch hold certain words related to	7
	psychology and they act in a smart way as psychologist.	
	The importance of assessment skills for a psychologist are	
	i. The diagnostic purpose	
	ii. Counselling purpose	
	iii. Understanding the problems of the people	
	iv. Providing solutions to the problems and difficulties	
	(\mathbf{OR})	
	Hearing is a biological activity whereas listening is biological and	
	psychological. In listening we give importance to the sounds as well as its	
	meaning and in hearing only the sounds are important.	
	The process of communication includes various types.	
	i. Accidental	
	ii. Rhetorical	
	iii. Intrapersonal	
	iv. Interpersonal	
	v. Public	
	(To be explained in detail)	
	(
27.	Anxiety disorders are five types.	6
27.	Mixiety disorders are rive types.	O
	i. Generalized anxiety disorder	
	1. Generalized anxiety disorder	
	ii. Panic disorder	
	II. I allic disorder	
	iii. Phobias	
	III. Filoulas	
	iv. PTSD	
	IV. F13D	
	y Obsessiva Compulsiva disorder	
	v. Obsessive –Compulsive disorder	
	The forms of aggression are	
	The forms of aggression are	

	Verbal, Proactive, Physical and Hostile aggression.	
	(OR)	
	Somatoform disorders are of four types.	
	i. Pain disorder	
	ii. Somatization	
	iii. Conversion disorder	
	iv. Hypochondriasis.	
	Oppositional Defiant disorder: It refers to age in appropriate amount of stubbornness, irritable, defiant and disobedient.	
28.	People obey others even it is harmful to them due to various reasons People feel that they are not responsible for whatever they are doing and it is the higher authority ordered to do it. People obey others because of due to authority and it always flows from top to bottom and it is difficult to resist. People obey others because to get some privileges and benefits. People obey others because of situational demands and it is difficult to think in certain situations and only obedience is the matter. Determinants of cooperation and competition i. Reward structure ii. Interpersonal communication iii. Reciprocity (OR) In the matters of capital punishment that the majority view is validated or accepted by the public and it is known as bandwagon effect. Continuous and constant interaction among the group member's results to extreme side decisions and the entire group members will try to think in a same manner and it is known as group polarization. Acceptance of a group norm is known as conformity and the determinants of conformity are Size of the group Size of the minority Nature of the task Public/Private expression Personality	6