

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2019

SET C

CLASS XII

Marking Scheme – PSYCHOLOGY [THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1.	Vygotsky	1
2.	C. Cardinal traits	1
3.	Secondary appraisal	1
4.	False	1
5.	True	1
6.	A. Vicarious learning	1
7.	B. Gardener Murphy	1
8.	Ecology	1
9.	A. Competition Tolerance	1
10.	Body Language	1
11.	<p>The two factor theory of intelligence is proposed by Charles Spearman in 1927. There are two factors G-Factor S-Factor (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.</p>	2
12.	<p>Buddhi is the knowledge of one's own self which is based on conscience will and desire. Integral Intelligence is an Indian concept and it is a broader one, The Indian thinkers gave equal importance to cognitive and non-cognitive aspects of intelligence on comparing to western technological intelligence.</p>	2
13.	<p>The theory of trigunas is found in the Atharva veda. It includes three different gunas or traits. Satva guna Rajas guna Tamas guna (To be explained in detail)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>As persons we always make some judgement about ourself. The value judgement made by an individual about himself or herself is called as self-</p>	2

	<p>esteem. A child at the age of seven years is able to develop the self-esteem in four different areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Academic competence Physical appearance. Social competence Physical and athletic competence. 	
14.	<p>The various sources of stress are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Daily hassles Life events Traumatic events 	2
15.	<p>Social loafing is a group phenomenon, where an individual while working in a group with others puts less efforts and this phenomenon is known as social loafing.</p> <p>Overcoming social loafing in group work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dividing the entire work into various meaningful parts and assigning to each and every individual. Recognizing the best work done by the groups and having healthy comparisons among the groups. Recognizing the best work done by the individuals in each and every group and appreciating them. 	2
16.	<p>The process of impression formation includes three stages</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Selection Organization Inference. <p>The effects of impression formation are two</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Primacy effect Recency effect. 	2
17.	<p>Ego defense mechanism is a way of distorting the reality and living the life. The various defense mechanisms are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Denial Projection Rationalization Repression Displacement Reaction formation (To be explained in detail) 	3
18.	<p>Hans seyle is known as father of modern stress research and he observed the 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.</p> <p>GAS theory includes three steps</p> <p>Alarm reaction</p> <p>Resistance</p> <p>Exhaustion (To be explained in detail)</p>	3
19.	<p>Diathesis stress model of abnormal behavior</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Diathesis or the abnormality is inherited from ancestors The presence of pathogenic stressors in the environment leads to abnormality. 	3

	<p>3. Vulnerability or readiness to develop the psychological disorders is found in each and every individual.</p> <p>(OR)</p> <p>Delusion is a false belief, which is firmly held on in adequate grounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Delusions of persecution ii. Delusions of reference iii. Delusions of Grandeur iv. Delusions of control <p>Hallucinations may be auditory, tactile, somatic, visual or gustatory. (To be explained in detail)</p>	
20.	<p>The factors responsible for healing are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Therapeutic alliance or relationship ii. Therapist related factors iii. Client related factors iv. Non specific factors 	3
21.	<p>Approaches of intelligence are of two types.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Psychometric approach ii. Information processing approach <p>Sternberg's theory of intelligence is having three dimensions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Componential intelligence ii. Contextual intelligence iii. Experiential intelligence (To be explained in detail) 	4
22.	<p>The very well-known self-report measures are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. MMPI –II ii. Eysenck Personality Questionnaire iii. Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire. 	4
23.	<p>The principles involved in behavior therapy are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Positive reinforcement ii. Negative reinforcement iii. Aversive conditioning iv. Systematic desensitization v. Token economy vi. Reciprocal inhibition vii. Modelling viii. Vicarious learning 	4
24.	<p>Prejudice resolution is possible through the mentioned strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Fundamental attribution error refers giving more importance to personal factors and ignoring the role of situational factors.</p>	4

25.	<p>Human control over the environment is partial The construction of Dams across the rivers is an indication of human control and at the same time it is clearly visible that the increase of water level is destructing the dams. The above example is a clear indicator of partial control.</p> <p>Human environment relationship Minimalist perspective Instrumental perspective Spiritual perspective.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>The act of aggression which is intended to obtain something from another individual is known as instrumental aggression. The act of aggression with having an intention of harming or injuring others is hostile aggression.</p> <p>Causes of aggression Inborn tendency Physiological mechanisms Child rearing practices Frustration Learning Observing an aggressive model</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(To be explained in detail)</p>	4
26.	<p>The characteristics of an effective helper are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Authenticity ii. Positive regard for others iii. Empathy iv. Paraphrasing (To be explained in detail) <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The process of communication includes various types.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Accidental ii. Rhetorical iii. Intrapersonal iv. Interpersonal v. Public 	4
27.	<p>Anxiety disorders are five types.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Generalized anxiety disorder ii. Panic disorder iii. Phobias iv. PTSD v. Obsessive –Compulsive disorder 	6

	<p>The forms of aggression are</p> <p>Verbal, Proactive, Physical and Hostile aggression.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Somatoform disorders are of four types.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Pain disorder ii. Somatization iii. Conversion disorder iv. Hypochondriasis. <p>Oppositional Defiant disorder: It refers to age in appropriate amount of stubbornness, irritable, defiant and disobedient.</p>	
28.	<p>People obey others even it is harmful to them due to various reasons</p> <p>People feel that they are not responsible for whatever they are doing and it is the higher authority ordered to do it.</p> <p>People obey others because of due to authority and it always flows from top to bottom and it is difficult to resist.</p> <p>People obey others because to get some privileges and benefits.</p> <p>People obey others because of situational demands and it is difficult to think in certain situations and only obedience is the matter.</p> <p>Determinants of cooperation and competition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reward structure ii. Interpersonal communication iii. Reciprocity <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>In the matters of capital punishment that the majority view is validated or accepted by the public and it is known as bandwagon effect.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Acceptance of a group norm is known as conformity and the determinants of conformity are</p> <p>Size of the group</p> <p>Size of the minority</p> <p>Nature of the task</p> <p>Public/Private expression</p> <p>Personality</p>	6

