



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
TERM -1 FIRST PERIODIC TEST
PSYCHOLOGY (037)



SET – A

	PART - A	
1	A. Culture	1
2	C. 120	1
3	B. Memory recording	1
	PART - B	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	2
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">American Association on Intellectual disability defined it as “significant sub average intellectual functioning which is existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior during the developmental period”.It is an IQ below 70 is generally considered as intellectual disability.	2
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cognitive Assessment system is a battery of intelligence developed by JP.Das on the base of PASS model theory of intelligence.CAS is a batter of intelligence and it consists of both verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence. It will be administrated to the age group of 5-18 years.	2
7	<p>Hierarchical model theory of intelligence explains the intelligence in terms of two levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Level – I Associative learning: reproducing the learned information or the content without any change in it.Level – II Cognitive competency: It refers to processing the input to produce a better and an effective output.	2

	PART - C	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Attention / Arousal • Simultaneous / Successive processing <p>(To be explained in detail)</p>	3
9	<p>Emotional Intelligence is a set of skills that underlie accurate appraisal, expression and regulation of emotions. <u>Salovey and Mayer</u> considered emotional intelligence as the ability to monitor one's own and other's emotions, to discriminate among them and to use the information to guide one's thinking and actions. Characteristics of an emotionally intelligent person are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceive and be sensitive to your feelings and emotions. • Perceive and be sensitive to various types of emotions in other by noting their body language, voice and tone and facial expressions. • Relate your emotions to your thoughts so that you take them into account while solving problems and taking decisions. • Understand the powerful influence of the nature and intensity of your emotions. • Control and regulate your emotions and their expressions while dealing with self and others to achieve harmony and peace. <p>(Introduction 1.5 marks and three Qualities each 0.5 mark)</p>	3
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>The Knowledge Acquisition Components</u> – Responsible for learning and acquisition of the ways of doing things. 2. <u>Meta component or Higher Order Component</u> – Involves planning concerning what to do and how to do. 3. <u>Performance Component</u> – Involves actually doing things. <p>(Introduction 1.5 marks and three Qualities each 0.5 mark)</p>	3



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SET – B

	PART - A	
1	D. Relations	1
2	B. 11 years	1
3	C. S.M. Mohsin	1
	PART - B	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Psychometric approach considers the intelligence as an aggregate of various abilities.It deals with what of intelligence and it expresses the intelligence in a single cognitive index number of abilities.	2
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">American Association on Intellectual disability defined it as “significant sub average intellectual functioning which is existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior during the developmental period”.Generally an IQ level below 70 is considered as the intellectual disability.	2
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cognitive Assessment system is a battery of intelligence developed by JP. Das on the base of PASS model theory of intelligence.CAS is a batter of intelligence and it consists of both verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence. It will be administrated to the age group of 5-18 years.	2
7	<p>Two factor theory of intelligence was an extension of uni factor theory of intelligence. Charles Spearman in the year 1927 proposed that the intelligence is the combination of two factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Consisted of a general factor (<i>g-factor</i>) that includes mental operations which are primary and common to all performances and it is constant and stable in all the	2

	<p>various activities performed by an individual.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific factors (<i>s-factors</i>) that are specific abilities related to a particular task and the cause of variations in different activities performances. 	
	PART - C	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Attention / Arousal • Simultaneous / Successive processing <p>(To be explained in detail)</p>	3
9	<p>Giftedness is an exceptional general ability shown in superior performance in a variety of areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced logical thinking, questioning and problem solving behavior • High speed in processing information • Super generalization and discrimination ability • Advanced level of original and creative thinking • High level of intrinsic motivation and self-esteem • Independent and non-conformist thinking • Preference for solitary academic activities for long periods <p>(Introduction .5 marks and five Qualities each 0.5 mark)</p>	3
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor performance on a test may attach a stigma to children and thereby affect their performance and self-respect. • The tests may invite discriminating practices from parents, teachers and elders in society. • Administering a test biased in favor of the middle class and higher class population may underestimate the IQ of children coming from disadvantaged sections of society. • Intelligence tests do not capture creative potentialities and the practical side of intelligence and they also do not relate much to success in life. Intelligence can be a potential factor for achievement in various spheres of life. <p>(any three points and each point one mark)</p>	3



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SET – C



	PART - A	
1	C. Alfred Binet	1
2	D. 140	1
3	B. Experiential	1
	PART - B	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Psychometric approach considers the intelligence as an aggregate of various abilities.It deals with what of intelligence and it expresses the intelligence in a single cognitive index number of abilities.	2
5	<p>The child rearing practices adopted by the western and well advanced societies led to the development of various skills like speed, minimal moves, mental manipulation, higher order thinking skills and it is known as technological intelligence.</p> <p>Integral intelligence is an Indian concept of intelligence in response to technological intelligence; it covers both the cognitive as well as non-cognitive aspects of intelligence.</p>	2
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contextual intelligence is the ability to deal with the daily life challenges and demands; it is the street smartness or business sense of the people.It implies that the intelligence is a product of culture.	2
7	<p>Two factor theory of intelligence was an extension of uni factor theory of intelligence.</p> <p>Charles Spearman in the year 1927 proposed that the intelligence is the combination of two factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Consisted of a general factor (<i>g-factor</i>) that includes mental operations which are primary and common to all performances and it is constant and stable in all the	2

	<p>various activities performed by an individual.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific factors (<i>s-factors</i>) that are specific abilities related to a particular task and the cause of variations in different activities performances. 	
	PART - C	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Attention / Arousal • Simultaneous / Successive processing <p>(To be explained in detail)</p>	3
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linguistic • Logical – Mathematical • Bodily kinesthetic • Spatial • Musical • Intrapersonal • Interpersonal • Naturalistic <p>(Any three intelligences need to be explained, each intelligence one mark)</p>	3
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Cognitive Capacity</u> (sensitivity to context, understanding, discrimination, problem solving and effective communication) • <u>Social Competence</u> (respect for social order, commitment to elderly, young and the needy, concern about others, recognizing others perspectives) • <u>Emotional Competence</u> (self-regulation and self-monitoring of emotions, honesty, politeness, conduct and self-evaluation) • <u>Entrepreneurial Competence</u> (commitment, persistence, patience, hard work, vigilance and goal-directed behaviours) <p>(any three points and each point one mark)</p>	3