

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2020

SET A

CLASS XII

Marking Scheme – PSYCHOLOGY [THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
	PART - A	
1.	Louis Terman	1
2.	C. Buddhi	1
3.	A. Conscious	1
4.	False	1
5.	C. Defense mechanism	1
6.	A. Tangible support	1
7.	C. Hans seyle	1
8.	True	1
9.	A. Emotions	1
10.	Values	1
11.	C. Halo effect	1
12.	B. Cohesiveness	1
13.	Pro-environmental behavior	1
14.	PTSD	1
15.	False	1
16.	True	1
17.	D. Body language	1
	PART - B	
18.	<p>Horney's view of depression is basically due to disturbed interpersonal relationship during the childhood. It is mainly due to the indifferent and discouraging attitude by the parents towards the child.</p> <p>In view of Adler it is mainly due to the inferiority complex which is found in each and every child by birth. The inability to overcome that inferiority and lack of inspiring goals people are developing depression.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
19.	<p>Obsessive and compulsive disorder includes in ability of an individual to stop thinking and stop doing an activity. Various OCD related disorders are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trichotillomania - Hair pulling • Excoriation – Skin picking • Hoarding disorder – collection of different items and having a feeling to safeguard them. 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
20.	Gestalt means whole and this therapy was given by Freiderick Perls with his	1

	PART - D	
25.	<p>Intellectual activity involves the interdependent functioning of three neurological systems which are called as functional units of the brain. J P Das, Jack Naglieri, Kirby (1994)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attention/Arousal • Simultaneous/Successive processing • Planning <p>Cognitive Assessment system</p> <p>(To be explained in detail)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
26.	<p>Hans seyle is known as father of modern stress research and he observed the stress response of animals and human beings in two different situations and found it as similar.</p> <p>It includes three stages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alarm reaction • Resistance • Exhaustion • Critics of the theory and Graph 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
27.	<p>Dissociation includes the feelings of unreality, estrangement and depersonalization. The dissociative disorders are of four type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissociative amnesia • Dissociative fugue • Dissociative identity disorder • Depersonalization <p>(To be explained in detail)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
28.	<p>Psychodynamic therapy of treatment is proposed by Sigmund Freud.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic alliance (free association) • Diagnosis of the problem (Nature of eliciting intra-psychic conflict and dream interpretation) • Modality of treatment (Transference and Interpretation) • Duration of the treatment 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
29.	<p>Attitude is a tendency to react in a positive or in a negative way</p> <p>Family and school environments</p> <p>Reference groups</p> <p>Personal experiences</p> <p>Media related influences</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Social facilitation refers to increase in level of performance of an individual in the presence of a group of audience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arousal • Evaluation • Co-action • Nature of the task <p style="text-align: right;">(To be explained in detail)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
30.	<p>Communication is a conscious or unconscious, intentional or unintentional process in which feelings and ideas are expressed as verbal and / or non – verbal messages that are sent.</p> <p>Communication is dynamic and it is irreversible and it is interactive</p> <p>Process of communication is:</p> <p>Accidental</p> <p>Expressive</p> <p>Rhetorical</p> <p>Interpersonal</p> <p>Intrapersonal</p> <p>Public</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>The characteristics of an effective helper are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authenticity • Positive regard for others • Empathy • Paraphrasing 	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
	PART - E	
31.	<p>Projective techniques</p> <p>i. Rorschach inkblot test</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>

	<p>ii. Thematic apperception test</p> <p>iii. Sentence completion test</p> <p>iv. Rosen weig's picture frustration study</p> <p>v. Draw a person test and interpretation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Humanistic approach of personality proposed by Abraham Maslow & Carl Rogers.</p> <p>i. Behavior is purposeful and goal directed</p> <p>ii. Behavior is worthwhile and human beings will adopt positive and self-actualizing behavior.</p> <p>iii. Role of self in personality development</p> <p>iv. Real and Ideal self</p> <p>v. Unconditional positive regard</p> <p>vi. Self-actualization.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
32.	<p>Conflicts can be reduced if we know about their causes. The various ways to reduce the conflicts are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of superordinate goals • Altering perceptions • Increasing intergroup contacts • Redrawing group boundaries • Negotiations • Structural solutions • Respect for other group's norms <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Compliance is a process and it is an indirect form of social influence. Compliance refers to the way how an individual makes a request to someone and executes it.</p> <p>The three techniques of compliance are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot in the door technique • Deadline technique • Door in the face technique <p>Conformity refers to acceptance of a group norm by the members of the group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size of the group • Size of the minority • Nature of the task • Public/Private expression • Personality (any three points) 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>