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.	Horney's view of depression is basically due to disturbed interpersonal	1
	relationship during the childhood. It is mainly due to the indifferent and	
	discouraging attitude by the parents towards the child.	
	In view of Adler it is mainly due to the inferiority complex which is found in	1
	each and every child by birth. The inability to overcome that inferiority and	
	lack of inspiring goals people are developing depression.	
19.	Obsessive and compulsive disorder includes in ability of an individual to stop	
17.	thinking and stop doing an activity. Various OCD related disorders are	1
	Trichotillomania - Hair pulling	*
	Excoriation – Skin picking	1
	Hoarding disorder – collection of different items and having a feeling	
	to safeguard them.	
20.	Gestalt means whole and this therapy was given by Freiderick Perls with his	1
20.	Column income who is and this thorapy was given by I lorderick I ells with his	D-

	wife Laura Perls.	
	wite Edula I elle.	
	The goal of this therapy is to increase an individual's self-awareness and	1
	acceptance. It can be used in group settings.	1
	(OR)	
	Yoga as an alternative therapy is an effective method of treatment of	
	psychological disorders.	
	Pranayama – in combination of meditation is one of the best way of	1
	dealing with stress.	1
	deaning with stress.	
	• CVV DTCD strass related illness depression substance abuse and	
	• SKY – PTSD, stress related illness, depression, substance abuse and rehabilitation of criminal offenders	1
		1
	Kundalini yoga in treatment of OCD.	
21.	Attribution refers to assigning causes to the behaviour of another person.	1
21.	Transaction refers to assigning eauses to the behaviour of another person.	1
	In this process an individual is giving more importance to personal factors	
	and ignoring the situational or external factors is known as fundamental	1
	attribution error.	1
	PART - C	
22.	The four competencies are	
	Cognitive capacity	1
	Social competence	1
	Emotional competence	1
	Entrepreneurial competence	
	(Each carries 1 mark if any three are written will be awarded 3 marks)	
23.	Phobias are a part of anxiety disorders and generally they are irrational fears	
23.	which are not associated with the reality.	1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
	Specific phobia	1
	Social phobia	1
	Agora phobia	
24.	Crowding tolerance refers to the ability to deal with the densely crowded	1.5
24.	, ,	1.3
	environment. Example: Travelling in a crowded bus or train	
	Competition tolerance refers to the ability to compete with others for basic	1.5
	needs which are short in nature. Example: Writing a competitive examination	1.5
	for admission in to a good college.	
	(OR)	
	Poverty is an economic term and it means that the shortage of resources	
	which are essential for survival.	
	The major causes of poverty are	
		1
	The poor they themselves responsible and they don't work hard. Franchia social political factors.	1
	Economic-social-political factors Geographic region	1
	Geographic region	1
	• Culture of poverty	
	(any three points to be explained in detail)	

	PART - D	
25.	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)	1
	Attention / Amouse 1	1
	Attention/Arousal	1
	Simultaneous/Successive processing	
		1
	• Planning	
	Cognitive Assessment system	1
	(To be explained in detail)	
26.	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.	1
	It includes three stages	4
	Alarm reaction	1
	• Resistance	1
	Exhaustion Griting of the theory and Graph	1
	Critics of the theory and Graph	1
27.	Dissociation includes the feelings of unreality, estrangement and	
	depersonalization. The dissociative disorders are of four type	1
	Dissociative amnesia	1
	Dissociative fugue	1
	Dissociative identity disorder	1
20	• Depersonalization (To be explained in detail)	
28.	Psychodynamic therapy of treatment is proposed by Sigmund Freud.	
	Therapeutic alliance (free association)	1
		*
	Diagnosis of the problem (Nature of eliciting intra-psychic conflict)	1
	and dream interpretation)	
		1
	Modality of treatment (Transference and Interpretation)	1
	Duration of the treatment	1
	Duration of the treatment	
29.	Attitude is a tendency to react in a positive or in a negative way	
	Family and school environments	1
	Reference groups	1
	Personal experiences	1
	Media related influences	1

	(OR)	
	Social facilitation refers to increase in level of performance of an individual	
	in the presence of a group of audience.Arousal	
	• Evaluation	1
	• Co-action	1
	Nature of the task (To be explained in detail)	1
30.	(To be explained in detail) Communication is a conscious or unconscious, intentional or unintentional	2
	process in which feelings and ideas are expressed as verbal and / or non – verbal messages that are sent.	
	Communication is dynamic and it is irreversible and it is interactive	
	Process of communication is:	2
	Accidental	
	Expressive	
	Rhetorical	
	Interpersonal	
	Intrapersonal	
	Public	
	(OR)	
	The characteristics of an effective helper are	1
	• Authenticity	1
	 Positive regard for others 	1
	• Empathy	1
	 Paraphrasing 	1
		1
	PART - E	
31.	Projective techniques	
, , ,	i. Rorschach inkblot test	1
		1

	ii. Thematic apperception test	
	Tr	1
	iii. Sentence completion test	
		1
	iv. Rosen weig's picture frustration study	
	v. Draw a person test and interpretation	2
	v. Draw a person test and interpretation	
	(OR)	
	Humanistic approach of personality proposed by Abraham Maslow & Carl	
	Rogers.	
	i. Behavior is purposeful and goal directed	1
	ii. Behavior is worthwhile and human beings will adopt positive and	
	self-actualizing behavior.	1
	iii. Role of self in personality development	1
	iv. Real and Ideal self	1
	v. Unconditional positive regard	1
	vi. Self-actualization.	1
32.	Conflicts can be reduced if we know about their causes. The various ways to	
	reduce the conflicts are :	1
	 Introduction of superordinate goals 	1
	Altering perceptions	1
	 Increasing intergroup contacts 	1
	 Redrawing group boundaries 	1
	 Negotiations 	1
	• Structural solutions	1
	 Respect for other group's norms 	
	(OR)	
	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	1
	and executes it.	1
	The three techniques of compliance are	1
	 Foot in the door technique 	1
	Deadline technique	
	 Door in the face technique 	
	Conformity refers to acceptance of a group norm by the members of the	
	group.	
	• Size of the group	1
	Size of the minority	1
	Nature of the task	1
	Public/Private expression	
	• Personality (any three points)	
	Fersonanty (any time points)	