



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

PSYCHOLOGY

CLASS: XI

Sub. Code:037

Time Allotted:

3 Hrs.

17. 02.2019

Max. Marks:

EXPECTED VALUE POINTS AND SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1	Willhelm Wund't	1
2	True	1
3	C. Validity	1
4	False	1
5	C. Perception	1
6	Autonomous	1
7	Deductive reasoning	1
8	Drive	1
9	Approach vs Approach	1
10	A.John Dollard & Miller	1
11	Human beings are actively involved in constructing their minds while exploring the modern social and economic world and this view is known as constructivism. Psychoneuroimmunology is a branch of study, it deals with the mind-brain and immune system and also it studies the effect of stress on immune system.	2
12	Experiments in the field of psychology are conducted with support of two different groups known as control group and experimental group. Experimental group: An experimental group is actually created in order to conduct the experiment while manipulating an independent variable in the study. Control group: Control group is a group which is equal in all the aspects	2

	or attributes to the experimental group and the independent variables are not manipulated in it.	
13	Mutation refers to change of gene from one form to another form and the type of mutation which occurs spontaneously in nature is providing variation in genotype and permits the evolution of new species.	2
14	Pancreas is located near the stomach and it secretes insulin which is supportive in breaking down of glucose into glycogen. The failure to secrete insulin is creating a disease called diabetic..	2
15	The various determinants of verbal learning are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Length of the list ii. Time iii. Meaningfulness of the content 	2
16	Problem solving is thinking that is goal-directed. Almost all our daily day-to-day activities are directed towards a goal. Overcoming a challenging situation with the support of various available resources basically known as problem solving. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Mental sets ii. Lack of motivation 	2
	PART - C	
17	Adrenal Gland: It is divided in to two parts, Adrenal medulla and Adrenal cortex. The secretion of adrenal cortex is controlled and regulated by ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic hormone) of anterior pituitary. Adrenal cortex secretes a group of hormones called corticoids and these are utilized in regulation of minerals like potassium, sodium and chlorides. Low secretion will seriously affect the nervous system. Adrenal medulla secretes two hormones namely epinephrine and nor epinephrine. Sympathetic activation such as increased heart rate, oxygen consumption and metabolic rate and muscle tone take place through the secretion of the two hormones.	3
18	Eating disorders are basically of three types and they are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Anorexia nervosa 	3

	ii. Bulimia nervosa iii. Binge eating	
19	<p>Adolescents develop a special kind of egocentrism, According to David Elkind adolescents develop two components of egocentrism:</p> <p>Imaginary audience: Adolescents belief that others are occupied with them as they are about themselves. They imagine that the people are always noticing them and observing each and every aspect of their behavior.</p> <p>Personal fable: It is adolescent's sense of uniqueness. It makes them to think that no one is understanding them and their feelings</p>	3
20	<p>The psychological dimensions of colour are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Hue ii. Saturation iii. Brightness 	3
	PART –D	
21	<p>The evolution of psychology as a separate subject took place due to the efforts and hard work done by the various philosophers and psychologists. These approaches of evolution are formally known as schools of psychology and which are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Structuralism ii. Functionalism iii. Behaviorism iv. Gestalt v. Psychoanalysis vi. Humanism 	4
22	<p>Selective attention: It is concerned with selection of one particular stimuli or stimulus from a group of available stimuli or stimulus for the purpose of focusing and attending.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Filter theory ii. Filter Attenuation theory iii. Multimode theory 	4

23	<p>Inability of an individual to reproduce the learned information or the content is known as forgetting. The cause of forgetting are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forgetting due to trace decay Forgetting due to interference Forgetting due to retrieval failure 	4
24	<p>Stage model theory of memory or information processing approach of memory is proposed by Atkinson & Shiffrin during the year 1968. According to them the memory development is a process oriented system of work and it includes the three different types of memory.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information Sensory memory Short term memory Long term memory 	4
25	<p>According to JP.Guilford creativity refers to providing the different kind of solutions to an existing problem. Creativity basically stands on divergent thinking ability of an individual. In view of Wallas and Keegan the creativity process includes four basic steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> preparation Incubation Illumination Verification 	4
26	<p>Effective emotion management is the key to effective social functioning in modern world. The following tips will be supportive in effective emotion management in day to day life.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance self-awareness Appraise the situation objectively Do some self-monitoring Engage in self-modeling 	4

	<p>v. Perceptual reorganization and cognitive restructuring</p> <p>vi. Be creative and develop good and nurture good relationships</p> <p>vii. Have empathy and participate in community service</p>	
	PART – E	
27	<p>Ethical issues of psychological research or enquiry are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary participation Informed consent Debriefing Sharing the results of the study confidentiality of data: <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Observation is a method of investigation includes an intentional recording of data or the information for the purpose of carrying the research work and it is not seeing or watching something. It will be helpful in describing the behavior in daily life in a scientific way to achieve the goals. The scientific observation is actually follows three steps which are as follows.</p> <p>Steps in observation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Selection Recording Analysis <p>Types of Observation</p> <p>Naturalistic vs controlled observation</p> <p>Participant vs Non Participant observation (To be explained in detail)</p>	6
28	<p>The applications of learning principles are mainly seen in the field of psychotherapy and behavior modification. A number of therapeutic procedures have been developed to modify and correct the behavior of the people in the process of treatment with support of the learning principles.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Positive and Negative reinforcement Implosive therapy 	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">iii. Floodingiv. Systematic desensitizationv. Biofeed backvi. Assertive learning <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Key learning principles of Pavlov's classical conditioning experiment are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Law of Reinforcementii. Law of Generalizationiii. Law of discriminationiv. Law of extinctionv. Law of Spontaneous recovery	
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