

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – 2018**CLASS - XI****PSYCHOLOGY (037)****ANSWER KEY SET – I**

SI NO	PART - A	Marks
1	Constructivism	1
2	Validity	1
3	Positive correlation	1
4	True	1
5	Frontal lobe	1
6	Sports Psychology	1
7	True	1
8	C. Hypothesis	1
9	B. Norms	1
10	Reticular activating system	1
	PART - B	
11	Educational psychology studies how people of all ages learn, educational psychologist primarily develop instructional methods and materials used to train people in both educational and work settings. Environmental psychology is dealing with the various environmental factors like temperature, humidity change in weather and its impact on human behavior.	2
12	Speed of performance is a dependent variable Presence of audience is an independent variable. Hypothesis –I The performance speed will increase due to the presence of audience. Hypothesis – II The performance speed may decrease due to the presence of audience.	2
13	Psychology is recognized more as a social science because it studies the behavior of human beings in their socio-cultural contexts. Human are not only influenced by their socio-cultural contexts, they also created them.	2
14	Enculturation refers to all the learning that takes place without direct or deliberate teaching. Many concepts people learn or acquire because of their availability in the nature or environment.	2
15	A neuron is never physically connected with another neuron rather there is a small gap between the two. This gap is known as synaptic cleft. The chemical substances released by the neurons serves as neurotransmitters.	2
16	Change of a gene from one form to another form is known as mutation. The type of mutation that occurs spontaneously in nature provides variation in the evolution of new species.	2
	PART - B	
17	Acculturation refers to the various cultural and psychological changes which are resulting due to interactions with other cultural groups in day to day life. The strategies of acculturation are Integration Assimilation Marginalization Separation (To be explained in detail)	3

18	The three important features separating modern human beings are as follows. A bigger and well developed brain with improved cognitive functioning. The ability to walk up right with support of two legs Free hand with a workable opposing thumb.	3
19	Reliability of the test refers to the consistency of the scores obtained by an individual on the same test at two different occasions. The reliability of a test can be check in different ways like Test – Retest Reliability Split – half Reliability. (To be explained in detail)	3
20	Experiments generally involve one or more experimental groups and one or more control groups. Experimental group: It is a group where the members of the group are exposed to independent variable manipulation. Control group: It is a comparison group that is treated as equally the experimental group except that the manipulated variable is absent.	3
PART - D		
21	Scientific psychology can be differentiated from the popular notions of psychology. The two important popular notions which are seen in day to day life are I. Out of sight is out of mind II. Distance makes the heart grow fonder. (To be explained)	4
22	The five major themes in psychology are i. Psychology like other sciences attempts to develop the principles of behavior and mental processes. ii. Human behavior is the function of attributes of persons and environment. iii. Human behavior is caused. iv. Understanding of human behavior is culturally constructed. v. Human behavior can be controlled and modified through the application of psychological principles. (To be explained)	4
23	Evolution of psychology can be understood while analyzing the various thought patterns existed in the field of psychology. i. Structuralism ii. Functionalism iii. Gestalt iv. Behaviorism v. Psychoanalysis vi. Humanism (To be explained)	4
24	Establishment of relationship in between two variables is known as correlation and it is of three types. i. Positive correlation ii. Negative correlation iii. Zero correlation. (To be explained)	4
25	The various limitations in psychological research and enquiry are i. Lack of true zero point ii. Subjective interpretation of data iii. Relative nature of psychological tools (To be explained in detail)	4
26	Spinal cord is a long rope like collection of nerve fibers, which run along the full length in the spine. One end is connected with medulla and another part is free at the tail end. There are two functions. (To be explained in detail)	4
PART - E		
27	The ethical issues in psychological research are i. Voluntary participation	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Informed consent. iii. Debriefing iv. Confidentiality of data sources v. Sharing results of the study <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Observation is a systematic procedure of observing and recording the behavior or the occurrence of a particular response for the purpose of research study.</p> <p>The steps in observation are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Selection ii. Recording data iii. Analysis of data <p>The observation is of two types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Naturalistic vs controlled observation ii. Participant vs Non participant observation (Should be explained in detail) 	
28	<p>Hind brain structure is as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Medulla oblongata ii. Pons iii. Cerebellum <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>Pituitary Gland is located within the cranium below hypothalamus and it is divided into anterior and posterior pituitary. Anterior pituitary secretes the growth hormone and many other hormones, which direct and regulate the secretions of many other endocrine glands found in our body.</p> <p>Thyroid Gland is located in the neck and it produces thyroxine it influences the body's metabolic rate. Optimum amount of thyroxine is secreted and regulated by an anterior pituitary hormone. The thyroid stimulating hormone steady secretion maintains production of energy, consumption of oxygen and elimination of waste from body cells.</p> <p>Adrenal Gland is located above each kidney, it has two parts adrenal cortex and adrenal medulla. Each part secretes different hormones and the secretion of adrenal cortex is controlled and regulated by ACTH.</p> <p>Adrenal cortex secretes a group of hormones called corticoids which are utilized by the body for a number of physiological purposes like regulation of minerals in body. Any disturbance in its functions seriously affects the nervous system.</p>	6