FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – 2018

CLASS - XI

PSYCHOLOGY (037)

ANSWER KEY SET – 2

SI	PART - A	Marks			
NO					
1	True				
2	Validity				
3	Positive correlation				
4	genetics				
5	Temporal lobe				
6	Sports Psychology				
7	True				
8	B. Durganandsinha	1			
9	B. Norms				
10	Reticular activating system	1			
	PART - B				
11	Cultural psychology studies the human behavior in relation with the existing	2			
	culture of an individual and the cross cultural psychology studies the impact				
	of various other cultures on human behavior.				
12	Speed of performance is a dependent variable	2			
	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				
10	audience.				
13	Psychology is recognized more as a social science because it studies the	2			
	behavior of human beings in their socio-cultural contexts. Human are not				
1.4	only influenced by their socio-cultural contexts, they also created them.	2			
14	Socialization is a process by which individuals acquire knowledge, skills and	2			
	dispositions which enable them to be an effective member of the group or the				
	society.				
15	A neuron is never physically connected with another neuron rather there is a	2			
13	small gap between the two. This gap is known as synaptic cleft. The	2			
	chemical substances released by the neurons serves as neurotransmitters.				
16	Change of a gene from one form to another form is known as mutation. The	2			
10	type of mutation that occurs spontaneously in nature provides variation in the	_			
	evolution of new species.				
	PART - B				
17	Acculturation refers to the various cultural and psychological changes which	3			
	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)				
18	The three important features separating modern human beings are as follows.	3			
	A bigger and well developed brain with improved cognitive functioning.				

	Ten du de la casa de l	1
	The ability to walk up right with support of two legs	
10	Free hand with a workable opposing thumb.	2
19	A formal interaction in between an interviewer and interviewee is known as interview. An individual who is seeking the information from another individual is known as interviewer and the individual who is responding or providing information in an interview is known as interviewee.	3
	Individual to Individual	
	Individual to Group	
	Group to Individual	
	Group to Group	
	(Tobe explained in detail)	
20	Experiments generally involve one or more experimental groups and one or more control groups.	3
	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.	
	PART - D	
21	Scientific psychology can be differentiated from the popular notions of	4
	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)	
22	The five major themes in psychology are	4
	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	
	v. Human behavior can be controlled and modified through the application of psychological principles. (To be explained)	
23	Evolution of psychology can be understood while analyzing the various	4
	thought patterns existed in the field of psychology.	
	i. Structuralism	
	ii. Functionalism	
	iii. Gestalt	
	iv. Behaviorism	
	v. Psychoanalysis	
24	vi. Humanism (To be explained)	4
24	Psychological research or enquiry goals are as follows i. Description	4
	ii. Prediction	
	iii. Explanation	
	iv. Control	
	v. Application (To be explained)	
25	The various limitations in psychological research and enquiry are	4
	i. Lack of true zero point	
	ii. Subjective interpretation of data	
	iii. Relative nature of psychological tools	
26	(To be explained in detail)	1
26	Spinal cord is a long rope like collection of nerve fibers, which run along the full length in the spina. One and is connected with modula and another part	4
	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)	
	(10 00 oxplained in domn)	<u>i</u>

		PART - E	
27	The ethic	al issues in psychological research are	6
	i.	Voluntary participation	
	ii.	Informed consent.	
	iii.	Debriefing	
	iv.	Confidentiality of data sources	
	v.	Sharing results of the study	
		(\mathbf{OR})	
	Observati	ion is a systematic procedure of observing and recording the	
	behavior	or the occurrence of a particular response for the purpose of research	
	study.		
	The steps	in observation are	
	i.	Selection	
	ii.	Recording data	
	iii.	Analysis of data	
	The obser	rvation is of two types	
	i.	Naturalistic vs controlled observation	
	ii.	Participant vs Non participant observation (Should be explained	
		in detail)	
28	Hind brai	n structure is as follows.	6
	i.	Medulla oblongata	
	ii.	Pons	
	iii.	Cerebellum	
		(OP)	
	Dituitory	(OR)	
	•	Gland is located with in the cranium below hypothalamus and it is	
		nto anterior and posterior pituitary. Anterior pituitary secretes the	
	_	ormone and many other hormones, which direct and regulate the	
		s of many other endocrine glands found in our body.	
		Gland is located in the neck and it produces thyroxin it influences	
		's metabolic rate. Optimum amount of thyroxin is secreted and	
		by an anterior pituitary hormone. The thyroid stimulating hormone	
		cretion maintains production of energy, consumption of oxygen and	
		on of waste from body cells.	
		Gland is located above each kidney, it has two parts adrenal cortex	
		nal medulla. Each part secretes different hormones and the secretion	
		l cortex is controlled and regulated by ACTH.	
		cortex secretes a group of hormones called corticoids which are	
		by the body for a number of physiological purposes like regulation of	
		in body. Any disturbance in its functions seriously affects the	
	nervous s	system.	