FIRST TERM EXAMINATION – 2018

CLASS - XI

PSYCHOLOGY (037)

ANSWER KEY SET – 3

SI	PART - A	Marks					
NO		1					
1	Wilhelm Wund't						
2	Quasi experimentation	1					
3	Positive correlation						
4	True	1					
5	Frontal lobe						
6	Cross-cultural Psychology	1					
7	True	1					
8	C. Hypothesis	1					
9	A.Speed	1					
10	Reticular activating system	1					
	PART - B						
11	Educational psychology studies how people of all ages learn, educational	2					
	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						
10	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						
	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	2					
	only influenced by their socio-cultural contexts, they also created them.						
14	A reflex is an involuntary action that occurs very quickly after its specific	2					
- '	kind of stimulation. The reflection actions takes place automatically without	2					
	conscious decision of the brain.						
15	Socialization is a process by which individuals acquire knowledge, skills and	2					
	dispositions, which enable them to participate as effective members of the						
	groups and society.						
16	Change of a gene from one form to another form is known as mutation. The	2					
	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	Pancreas is lying near the stomach, it has a primary role in digestion of food,	3
	but it also secretes a hormone known as insulin. Insulin helps the liver to	
	break down glucose for use by the body or for storage as glycogen by the	
	liver. Due to failure of generating insulin people develop a disease called	
	diabetic mellitus.	
10		2
19	Reliability of the test refers to the consistency of the scores obtained by an	3
	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)	
20	Evperiments concrelly involve one or more evperimental groups and one or	3
20	Experiments generally involve one or more experimental groups and one or	3
	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.	
	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	
22	application of psychological principles. (To be explained)	4
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	
	vi. Humanism (To be explained)	
24	Establishment of relationship in between two variables is known as	4
	correlation and it is of three types.	
	i. Positive correlation	
	ii. Negative correlation	
	iii. Zero correlation. (To be explained)	
25	The various goals of psychological enquiry are as follows.	4
	i. Description	
	ii. Prediction	
	iii. Explanation	
	iv. Application	
	v. Control	
	(To be explained in detail)	
26	*	4
20	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	
1	is free at the tail end. There are two functions.	
	(To be explained in detail)	<u> </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.	