# **HALFYEARLY EXAMINATION – 2023**

# **CLASS - XII**

# PSYCHOLOGY (037)

# ANSWER KEY SET – A

SI	SECTION - A	Marks
NO		
1	B. Contextual intelligence	1
2	D. Spatial	1
3	D. Self-control	1
4	B. Cardinal traits	1
5	A. Projection	1
6	C. Hans Seyle	1
7	B. Creative Visualization	1
8	D. I and IV	1
9	B. Exorcism	1
10	D. ADHD	1
11	A. Somatic symptom disorder	1
12	A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	1
13	A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	1
14	B. Social pressure	
	SECTION - B	
15	Level – I Associative learning	2
	Level – Cognitive competency	
	(OR)	
	G- Factor	
	S- Factor	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
16	<ul> <li>Personal identity refers to an identity which separates an individual</li> </ul>	2
	from a group of people. Example : Name of the person	
	• Social identity refers to an identity which links or relates an individual	
	to a group. Example: Religion, caste (Each point 1 mark)	
17	• Task oriented coping strategy was adopted by Raghav to overcome the problem.	2
	• Task oriented coping refers to thinking about the stressful situation	
	and obtaining information and planning to overcome the problem.	
	• (Each point 1 mark)	
18	ADHD stands for Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder, A child	2
	suffering with the above problem will not be able to sit in one place	-
	for a long period of time and can't concentrate on topic for a period of	
	time. They make odd grimaces and gestures.	
	Children with ADHD due to lack of concentration will not be able to	
	do well in academics.	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
	SECTION - C	2
19	It gives high importance to cognitive abilities it is due to the child	
	rearing practices adopted by the parents in western and well advanced	
	societies.	

	• It includes various skills among the children such as speed, minimal	
	moves, higher order thinking, mental manipulation among the	
	children.	
	Integral intelligence is an indian concept which gives equal	
	importance to cognitive and non cognitive aspects of intelligence. It is	
	a holistic perspective in response to western technological	
20	intelligence.	3
20	Arousal / Attention     Diagram a	3
	<ul><li>Planning</li><li>Simultaneous/ successive processing</li></ul>	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
21	Hassles	3
21	<ul><li>Life events</li></ul>	3
	Traumatic events	
	(OR)	
	Tangible support	
	Informational support	
	• Emotional support (Each point 1 mark)	
22	Anorexia nervosa	3
- <del>-</del>	Bulimia nervosa	-
	Binge eating     (Each point 1 mark)	
	• SECTION - D	
23	Intrapersonal Intelligence refers to awareness about one's own	4
23	feelings, motives and emotions.	-
	<ul> <li>Interpersonal Intelligence refers to knowing and understanding the</li> </ul>	
	feelings and emotions of others in social situations.	
	<ul> <li>Shivin being a religious leader have to focus on his own feelings</li> </ul>	
	motives and control his emotions in order to deal with others.	
	<ul> <li>Shivin being a religious leader should know and understand the</li> </ul>	
	feelings and emotions of others and have to behave accordingly.	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
24	Alarm reaction	4
	Resistance	
	• Exhaustion	
	Criticism (Each point 1 mark)	
25	Assertiveness	4
	Time management	•
	Relaxation training	
	<ul> <li>Melaxation training</li> <li>Improving relations</li> </ul>	
	(OR)	
	Relaxation	
	Meditation	
	Biofeedback	
	<ul> <li>Creative visualization (Each point 1 mark)</li> </ul>	
	Creative visualization (Each point 1 mark)	
26	Analytical psychology	
20	Analytical psychology     Collective unconscious	
	Collective unconscious  And a term of Conclusion Privide Links	
	Archetypes (Snakes in British isles)  Activating the window (Fach point 1 morth)	
	Activating the wisdom (Each point 1 mark)  SECTION E	
27	SECTION - E	6
27	Psychodynamic model	6
	Behavioral model	
	Cognitive model	

	Humanistic existential model	
	Socio cultural model (any 3 models and each model 2 marks)	
	(OR)	
	• Anxiety	
	• GAD	
	Panic disorder	
	• Phobias	
	• SAD (any 3 disorders and each disorder 2 marks)	
28	Oral stage	6
	Anal stage	
	Phalic stage (Oedipus complex, Elektra complex)	
	• Latency	
	• Genital stage (Each stage 1 mark and Phallic stage 2 marks) (OR)	
	Fully functioning person	
	Behavior	
	• Concept of self	
	• Empathy	
	Unconditional positive regard	
	• Self-actualization (Each point 1 mark)	
	•	
	SECTION - F	
29	The behavioral model of psychopathology suggests that abnormal responses,	2
	particularly phobias were formed through a conditioning process and also can	
20	be treated through new learning a process known as behavior therapy.	
30	The maladaptive thoughts or behavior – often behaviours that don't allow	2
	people to adapt to life successfully. For example, hearing voices or being	
21	unable to leave the house because of an extreme fear.	2
31	Triarchic theory of intelligence is supportive to the case of Srikanth Bolla.	2
	"Intelligence is the ability to adapt, shape and select the environment to	
32	accomplish the goals in one's own society and culture.  Intrapersonal intelligence is supportive to the statement,	2
32	Intrapersonal intelligence refers to an ability of a person to be aware his own	
	feelings, motives and abilities.	
	rechings, motives and admittes.	
L	<u>l</u>	<u> </u>

# **HALFYEARLY EXAMINATION – 2023**

# **CLASS - XII**

# PSYCHOLOGY (037)

# ANSWER KEY SET – B

SI	SECTION - A	Marks
NO		
1	B. Aptitude test	1
2	D. Spatial	1
3	A. Raymond Cattell	1
4	B. Cardinal traits	1
5	A. Projection	1
6	C. Hans Seyle	1
7	B. Creative Visualization	1
8	D. I and IV	1
9	D. Bipolar mood disorder	1
10	D. Agora phobia	1
11	A. Somatic symptom disorder	1
12	A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	1
13	A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	1
14	B. Social pressure	
	SECTION - B	
15	Level – I Associative learning	2
	Level – Cognitive competency	
	(OR)	
	G- Factor	
	S- Factor	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
16	<ul> <li>Personal identity refers to an identity which separates an individual</li> </ul>	2
	from a group of people. Example : Name of the person	
	• Social identity refers to an identity which links or relates an individual	
	to a group. Example : Religion, caste (Each point 1 mark)	
17	Task oriented coping strategy was adopted by Raghav to overcome the	2
	problem.	
	• Task oriented coping refers to thinking about the stressful situation	
	and obtaining information and planning to overcome the problem.	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
18	• ODD stands for oppositional defiant disorder, it includes age in	2
	appropriate amount of stubbornness, irritable, defiant and disobedient.	
	• Children with ODD may have aggressive and non-aggressive	
	behavior, Aggressive behavior includes harming or injuring other	
	human beings or animals and non-aggressive behavior includes	
	damaging the property of others.	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
	SECTION - C	
19	Operants	3
	• Contents	
	• Products (Each point 1 mark)	

20	Arousal / Attention	3
	<ul> <li>Planning</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Simultaneous/ successive processing</li> </ul>	
21	(Each point 1 mark)	2
21	• Hassles	3
	• Life events	
22	Traumatic events (Each point 1 mark)	3
22	<ul><li>Alcohol</li><li>Heroin</li></ul>	3
	<ul><li>Heroin</li><li>Cocaine</li></ul>	
	• Cocame (OR)	
	Anorexia nervosa	
	Bulimia nervosa	
	• Binge eating (Each point 1 mark)	
	SECTION - D	
23	• Intrapersonal Intelligence refers to awareness about one's own	4
	feelings, motives and emotions.	
	• Interpersonal Intelligence refers to knowing and understanding the	
	feelings and emotions of others in social situations.	
	• Shivin being a religious leader have to focus on his own feelings	
	motives and control his emotions in order to deal with others.	
	• Shivin being a religious leader should know and understand the	
	feelings and emotions of others and have to behave accordingly.	
24	• Alarm reaction (Each point 1 mark)	4
24	Resistance	-
	• Exhaustion	
	Criticism (Each point 1 mark)	
25	Assertiveness	4
	Time management	
	Relaxation training	
	<ul> <li>Improving relations</li> </ul>	
	(OR)	
	<ul> <li>Relaxation</li> </ul>	
	Meditation	
	Biofeedback  Gradient Control of the control o	
	• Creative visualization (Each point 1 mark)	
26	• Analytical payabology	4
∠0	<ul><li>Analytical psychology</li><li>Collective unconscious</li></ul>	<del>'</del>
	<ul> <li>Collective unconscious</li> <li>Archetypes (Snakes in British isles)</li> </ul>	
	Activating the wisdom (Each point 1 mark)	
	• SECTION - E	
27	Psychodynamic model	6
-	Behavioral model	
	Cognitive model	
	Humanistic existential model	
	• Socio cultural model (any 3 models and each model 2 marks)	
	(OR)	
	• Anxiety	
	• GAD	

	Panic disorder	
	<ul> <li>Phobias</li> </ul>	
	• SAD (any 3 disorders and each disorder 2 marks)	
28	<ul><li>Oral stage</li><li>Anal stage</li></ul>	6
	<ul> <li>Phalic stage (Oedipus complex, Elektra complex)</li> <li>Latency</li> <li>Genital stage (Each stage 1 mark and Phallic stage 2 marks)</li> </ul>	
	(OR) • Fully functioning person	
	<ul><li>Behavior</li><li>Concept of self</li><li>Empathy</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Unconditional positive regard</li> <li>Self-actualization (Each point 1 mark)</li> </ul>	
	SECTION - F	
29	The behavioral model of psychopathology suggests that abnormal responses, particularly phobias were formed through a conditioning process and also can be treated through new learning a process known as behavior therapy.	2
30	The maladaptive thoughts or behavior – often behaviours that don't allow people to adapt to life successfully. For example, hearing voices or being unable to leave the house because of an extreme fear.	2
31	Triarchic theory of intelligence is supportive to the case of Srikanth Bolla. "Intelligence is the ability to adapt, shape and select the environment to accomplish the goals in one's own society and culture.	2
32	Intrapersonal intelligence is supportive to the statement, Intrapersonal intelligence refers to an ability of a person to be aware his own feelings, motives and abilities.	2

# **HALFYEARLY EXAMINATION – 2023**

# **CLASS - XII**

# PSYCHOLOGY (037)

# ANSWER KEY SET – C

SI	SECTION - A	Marks
NO		
1	C. Aptitude	1
2	B. Logical-Mathematical	1
3	A. Self-esteem	1
4	C. Secondary traits	1
5	A. Projection	1
6	D. Kobasa	1
7	B. Creative Visualization	1
8	D. I and IV	1
9	B. Exorcism	1
10	D. ADHD	1
11	A. Somatic symptom disorder	1
12	A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	1
13	A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).	1
14	B. Social pressure	1
	SECTION - B	
15	Psychometric approach	2
	<ul> <li>Information processing approach</li> </ul>	
	(OR)	
	• G- Factor	
	• S - Factor	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
16	<ul> <li>Self –control refers to delay or deferring the gratification of needs for</li> </ul>	2
	some time period.	
	<ul> <li>Self-regulation refers to an ability to organize and monitoring the</li> </ul>	
	efforts and energy in a right direction to achieve the best.	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
17	Task oriented coping strategy was adopted by Raghav to overcome the	2
	problem.	
	• Task oriented coping refers to thinking about the stressful situation	
	and obtaining information and planning to overcome the problem.	
10	(Each point 1 mark)	2
18	ADHD stands for Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder, A child      Standard and the standard an	2
	suffering with the above problem will not be able to sit in one place	
	for a long period of time and can't concentrate on topic for a period of	
	time. They make odd grimaces and gestures.	
	<ul> <li>Children with ADHD due to lack of concentration will not be able to do well in academics.</li> </ul>	
	(Each point 1 mark)	
	SECTION - C	
19		3
17	• The intelligence tests are designed while considering the middle and higher class children and there is no provision for poor and socially	3
	fingues class children and there is no provision for poor and socially	

	disadvantaged communities.	
	• Intelligence testing is leading to the discriminating practices by the	
	<ul><li>teachers and parents.</li><li>Intelligence assessment is leading to branding of the students and the</li></ul>	
	children with poor intelligence self-esteem is getting affected.	
20	Arousal / Attention	3
	• Planning	
	Simultaneous/ successive processing	
	• (Each point 1 mark)	
21	• Hassles	3
	• Life events	
22	Traumatic events (Each point 1 mark)      Sometic symptom disorder	3
22	<ul><li>Somatic symptom disorder</li><li>Illness anxiety disorder</li></ul>	3
	Conversion disorder	
	(OR)	
	• OCD	
	Excoriation & Trichotillomania	
	Hoarding disorder     (Each point 1 mark)	
	SECTION - D	
23	Intrapersonal Intelligence refers to awareness about one's own	4
	feelings, motives and emotions.	
	• Interpersonal Intelligence refers to knowing and understanding the	
	feelings and emotions of others in social situations.	
	• Shivin being a religious leader have to focus on his own feelings	
	motives and control his emotions in order to deal with others.	
	• Shivin being a religious leader should know and understand the	
	feelings and emotions of others and have to behave accordingly.  (Each point 1 mark)	
24	Alarm reaction	4
2-7	Resistance	7
	• Exhaustion	
	Criticism (Each point 1 mark)	
25	Assertiveness	4
	Time management	
	Relaxation training	
	Improving relations	
	(OR)	
	Relaxation	
	Meditation	
	Biofeedback	
	Creative visualization (Each point 1 mark)	
2.5	•	
26	Analytical psychology	
	Collective unconscious     Archetymas (Spalses in British islae)	
	Archetypes (Snakes in British isles)  A stigating the window  (Fach point 1 more)	
	Activating the wisdom (Each point 1 mark)     SECTION - E	
27	Psychodynamic model	6
	Behavioral model	
	Cognitive model	
	Humanistic existential model	
	Socio cultural model (any 3 models and each model 2 marks)	

	(OR)	
	<ul> <li>Anxiety</li> </ul>	
	• GAD	
	Panic disorder	
	• Phobias	
	• SAD (any 3 disorders and each disorder 2 marks)	
	(un) 5 disorders and each disorder 2 marks)	
28	Oral stage	6
	Anal stage	
	<ul> <li>Phalic stage (Oedipus complex, Elektra complex)</li> </ul>	
	• Latency	
	• Genital stage (Each stage 1 mark and Phallic stage 2 marks) (OR)	
	<ul> <li>Fully functioning person</li> </ul>	
	• Behavior	
	• Concept of self	
	• Empathy	
	<ul> <li>Unconditional positive regard</li> </ul>	
	• Self-actualization (Each point 1 mark)	
	SECTION - F	
29	The behavioral model of psychopathology suggests that abnormal responses,	2
	particularly phobias were formed through a conditioning process and also can	
	be treated through new learning a process known as behavior therapy.	
30	The maladaptive thoughts or behavior – often behaviours that don't allow	2
	people to adapt to life successfully. For example, hearing voices or being	
0.1	unable to leave the house because of an extreme fear.	
31	Triarchic theory of intelligence is supportive to the case of Srikanth Bolla.	2
	"Intelligence is the ability to adapt, shape and select the environment to accomplish the goals in one's own society and culture.	
32	Intrapersonal intelligence is supportive to the statement,	2
22	Intrapersonal intelligence refers to an ability of a person to be aware his own	
	feelings, motives and abilities.	
		1