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Time : 2½ Hours

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Subject Code**

H	7	5	2
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**Total No. of Questions : 32**

**(Printed Pages : 5)**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

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- INSTRUCTIONS* :
- (i) The question paper consists of 32 questions.
  - (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
  - (iii) Answer each Part on a fresh page.
  - (iv) *All* questions are compulsory. Internal choice is clearly indicated.
  - (v) PART A : Q. Nos. 1-4 are multiple choice and Q. Nos. 5-8 should be answered in one statement. PART B questions should be answered in about **30** words each. PART C questions should be answered in about **60** words each. PART D questions should be answered in about **100** words each.

**PART A**

1. Raju, a dish washer, is intellectually disabled. But he can function quite independently and also has a family. The level of his intellectual disability is ..... [1]
- Mild
  - Moderate
  - Severe
  - Profound

2. When asked to describe herself, Ruby told her name, her characteristics, her capabilities and beliefs. The identity that she disclosed was ..... [1]
- Social identity
  - Personal identity
  - Group identity
  - None of the above
3. The state of physical, emotional, psychological exhaustion is known as ..... [1]
- Strain
  - Burnout
  - Eustress
  - Procrastination
4. While walking on the street Mr. Allen feels the need to count and touch every lampost. This is a symptom of ..... [1]
- Social Phobia
  - Mania
  - Panic disorder
  - Obsessive Compulsive disorder

5. What is Psychotherapy ? [1]
6. During Hitler's reign in Germany, the Nazis, who were a majority, blamed the Jews, a minority, for their own social, economic and political problems. What is this phenomenon called in the context of prejudice ? [1]
7. State the term given to a collection of people who may be present at a place or situation by chance. [1]
8. What is the full-form of P.T.S.D. ? [1]

### **PART B**

9. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the Normal Distribution curve and show the percentage wise distribution. [2]
10. While travelling to work by public transport, Jamal spends time talking to fellow passengers even if they are strangers. His colleague, Victor prefers to sit alone quietly. Using Jung's typology identify the personality types of both, and bring out their most important behaviour characteristics. [2]
11. Distinguish between optimists and pessimists. [2]
12. State *two* symptoms of suicide that one should be alert to in order to prevent it. [2]
13. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the Basic Communication Process. [2]
14. Explain the Congruent and Incongruent stimuli in the Stroop Effect experiment. [2]
15. Explain *two* reasons why people join groups. [2]
16. Explain the Spiritual perspective of the Human-Environment relationship as described by Stokols. [2]

### PART C

17. Explain J.P. Guilford's Structure of Intellect Model. [3]
18. Explain the major limitations of behavioural ratings. [3]
19. After her husband's death, Reva brings up her three children single handedly, without letting stress affect her life. Her friend says that Reva has the personality traits of hardiness. Explain the three characteristics referred to as the personalty traits of hardiness. [3]
20. Explain the three Dissociative Disorders. [3]
21. Mr. Bhattacharya, a psychologist, is keen on developing his observational skills. Explain three points that he should take into consideration while making observations. [3]
22. Explain the A-B-C components of attitudes. [3]
23. Explain the 'Storming' and 'Norming' stages of group formation. [3]
24. Explain *three* promotive actions that can be taken to protect the environment from pollution. [3]

### PART D

25. Explain Case-study and Self-report as important assessment methods. [4]
26. Analyse the Oral stage and Anal stage of personality development. [4]

*Or*

Analyse the Rorschach Inkblot Test. [4]

27. Analyse the Behavioural and Cognitive effects of stress. [4]

*Or*

Analyse the sources of Psychological stress. [4]

28. Explain the four types of delusions experienced by patients of Schizophrenia. [4]
29. Analyse the Biomedical Therapy. [4]
30. Analyse how attitudes can be formed by 'Modelling' and by 'Being rewarded or punished'. [4]
31. Explain the consequences of intergroup conflict. [4]

*Or*

- Explain Proximity and Similarity as factors facilitating group formation. [4]
32. A new bridge is under construction in Samira's locality. Samira and her neighbours complain that as annoying as the noise is, it also affects their ability to perform various tasks. Explain the effects of noise on their task performance. [4]