

This Question Paper consists of 48 questions and 8 printed pages.

Roll No.

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Code No. 71/S/222

Set – **A1**

PSYCHOLOGY (222-E)

Day and Date of Examination _____

Signature of Invigilators 1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and the total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. For the objective type of questions, you have to choose any **one** of the four alternatives given in the question i.e. (A), (B), (C) or (D) and indicate your correct answer in the Answer-Book given to you.
4. All the questions including objective-type questions are to be answered within the allotted time and no separate time limit is fixed for answering objective-type questions.
5. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
6. In case of any doubt or confusion in the question paper, the English Version will prevail.
7. Write your Question Paper Code No. **71/S/222**, Set – **A1** on the Answer-Book.
8. (a) The Question Paper is in English/Hindi medium only. However, if you wish, you can answer in any one of the languages listed below :
English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Odia, Gujarati, Konkani, Manipuri, Assamese, Nepali, Kashmiri, Sanskrit and Sindhi.
You are required to indicate the language you have chosen to answer in the box provided in the Answer-Book.
(b) If you choose to write the answer in the language other than Hindi and English, the responsibility for any errors/mistakes in understanding the question will be yours only.

71/S/222/A1

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General Instructions:

- (1) Answers of all questions are to be given in the Answer-Book given to you.
 - (2) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 02.15 p.m. From 02.15 p.m. to 02.30 p.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.
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PSYCHOLOGY

(222-E)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

- (i) This question Paper consists of total **48** questions in all.
 - (ii) **All** questions are compulsory.
 - (iii) Marks are given against each question.
 - (iv) **Section – A** consists of :
 - (a) Q. No. **1** to **20** - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying **1** mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions.
 - (b) Q. No. **21** to **32** - Objective type questions. Q. No. **21** to **29** carry **2** marks each (with **02** sub-parts of **1** mark each) and Q. No. **30** to **32** carries **4** marks each (with **4** sub-parts of **1** mark each). Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions **21-32**.
 - (v) **Section – B** consists of :
 - (a) Q. No. **33** to **38** - Very Short Answer type questions carrying **2** marks each to be answered in the range of **30** to **50** words.
 - (b) Q. No. **39** to **44** - Short Answer type questions carrying **3** marks each to be answered in the range of **50** to **80** words.
 - (c) Q. No. **45** to **48** - Long Answer type questions carrying **5** marks each to be answered in the range of **80** to **120** words.
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SECTION - A

- 1 _____ approach mainly focuses on the study of information processing. 1
(A) Behavioural (B) Psychoanalytical
(C) Cognitive (D) Biological
- 2 _____ refers to the consistency in terms of yielding dependable scores. 1
(A) Reliability (B) Validity
(C) Objectivity (D) Tests
- 3 _____ measures what it claims to measure in psychological tests. 1
(A) Standardization (B) Validity
(C) Subjectivity (D) Reliability
- 4 The process by which one form of energy is converted into another form is called: 1
(A) Sensation (B) Perception
(C) Attention (D) Response
- 5 The bodily orientation with respect to gravity is known as: 1
(A) Vestibular sense (B) Olfaction
(C) Gustation (D) Psychokinesis
- 6 The ability to perceive or gain information in ways that appear unaffected by distance of normal barriers is called _____. 1
(A) Clairvoyance (B) Pre-cognition
(C) Psychokinesis (D) Blind belief
- 7 When you have the ability to judge distance and perceive 3 dimensional space. Involving monocular and Binocular cues, it is called _____. 1
(A) Depth perception (B) Sensation
(C) Attention (D) Perceptual constancy
- 8 _____ refers to control over smaller muscle movement e.g. Grasping pinching etc. 1
(A) Gross motor development (B) Fine motor development
(C) Sensory development (D) Emotional development



- 9 Early childhood covers the period of _____. 1
(A) 1 to 2 years (B) 2 to 10 years
(C) 2 to 6 years (D) 1 to 5 years
- 10 When an individual is engrossed in choosing careers, starting a family life then he belongs to _____. 1
(A) Childhood (B) Adolescence
(C) Young adulthood (D) Middle age
- 11 Meaningful interaction between two people in which words are used to communicate is called _____. 1
(A) Non-verbal communication (B) Verbal communication
(C) Personal communication (D) Sign language communication
- 12 When my thoughts, feelings and behaviour towards my teacher is good it indicates that, I am having a _____ attitude. 1
(A) Favourable (B) Unfavourable
(C) Neutral (D) Biased
- 13 Feeling of Anxiety, Anger, Guilt, Jealousy during stress is known as _____. 1
(A) Behavioural response (B) Emotional response
(C) Cognitive response (D) Biological response
- 14 Full form of D.S.M. is _____. 1
(A) Diagnostic and statistical manual
(B) Disorders and standard matrix
(C) Discrimination and systematic mental disorders
(D) Diagnostic and structural manual
- 15 A kind of conflict in which the individual has a strong tendency to both approach and to avoid the same goal is called _____. 1
(A) Approach Approach Conflict (B) Approach Avoidance Conflict
(C) Avoidance Avoidance Conflict (D) Frustration
- 16 When a Schizophrenic person has false sensory perception in the form of seeing something which is physically not present then it is called: 1
(A) Hallucination (B) Deliosion
(C) Dreaming (D) Sleeplessness



- 17 Soni has a disorders in which severe distinct personalities emerge at the different time doctor said she is suffering from _____. 1
(A) Dissociative identity disorder (B) Dissociative amnesia
(C) Dissociative fugue (D) Depersonalization
- 18 A child has problems in paying attention or is extremely over active may be 1
diagonised as:
(A) A.D.H.D. (B) Autistic
(C) Learning disability (D) Stress
- 19 In which style of leadership the leader participates fully with the employees 1
in setting goals and has two way communication?
(A) Authoritarian (B) Paternalistic
(C) Consultative (D) Participative
- 20 _____ is the strategy to develop productivity in the organization. 1
(A) Training and development (B) Appointment
(C) Competition (D) Building
- 21 (i) What is independent variable? 1×2
(ii) What is dependent variable.
- 22 State whether the statement is true or false: 1×2
(i) In a close ended questionnaire the individuals are provided with limited alternatives.
(ii) In an interview, data collection is not done face to face.
- 23 (i) In classical conditioning when the buzzer is presented but the food is 1×2
not presented to the dog for few trials what would happen?
(ii) What is spontaneous recovery? In classical conditioning.
- 24 (i) Ability to see three dimensional space and to accurate judge distances 1×2
is called? What is this Phenomenon?
(ii) Sonu perceives a rope to be a snake, a distorted perception of stimoli.
What is this Phenomenon?
- 25 Answer in one sentence: 1×2
(i) Write one element of communication.
(ii) What type of communication is body language.



- 26 State whether true or false about - Behaviour indicating poor mental health. 1×2
- (i) Haphazard and disorganized behaviour lead to poor mental health.
 - (ii) Good interpersonal relationship is sign of poor mental health.
- 27 (i) What is organization? 1×2
- (ii) Explain goal system of an organization.
- 28 (i) What is the importance of interpersonal communication in an organization? 1×2
- (ii) What do you understand by organizational climate?
- 29 (i) State any two effects of crowding. 1×2
- (ii) Crowding can be a great deal of enjoyment and pleasant experience in Indian context according to research mention those occasions.
- 30 (i) Explain adolescence period in Indian social system. 1×4
- (ii) According to Erikson, each stage is marked with what?
 - (iii) Why do some adolescence experience confusion over their identity?
 - (iv) Why is there ambiguity in adolescence period?
- 31 (i) Explain in brief how attitude can be learnt through observation. 1×4
- (ii) How can source of communication be important in attitude change?
 - (iii) Nature of message in attitude is important in attitude change, why?
 - (iv) Whose characteristic of a person makes it difficult to change attitude?
- 32 (i) What do you understand by the term mental hygiene? 1×4
- (ii) Reality contact is important factor to maintain sound mental health, How?
 - (iii) What is self esteem?
 - (iv) How can positive thought help us maintain positive and good mental health?



SECTION - B

33 (i) What is learning? 2

OR

(ii) What are the two basic types of learning?

34 (i) What are needs? Mention primary needs. 2

OR

(ii) Explain self actualization according to Maslow.

35 Briefly explain, what is communication? 2

OR

Describe any two advantages of non-verbal communication.

36 What do you understand by verbal communication? 2

37 Name the types of leadership styles. 2

38 What do you understand by Satwik of Triguna? 2

39 (i) What is survey method? Where can you use the survey method. 3

OR

(ii) What are different methods of data collection for a research? Explain any three.

40 (i) Where is verbal learning used? 3

OR

(ii) What is skill learning? Give some example of skill.

41 (i) Describe any three functions of attitude. 3

OR

(ii) Describe the components of attitude.

42 Explain the various stressors which affects the individual. 3



43 Describe Triguna in human being. 3

OR

Describe any 3 Pranas of Pranamaya Kosh (Vital Sheath).

44 Describe some coping strategies during old age. 3

45 (i) What are the various psychological tools to collect data? Explain in detail. 5

(ii) How is case study method different from survey method? Which one can be used to get the opinion of the people.

46 Discuss in detail the factors determining the patterns of transition in Adolescence period. 5

47 Explain in detail interpersonal relationships at work? 5

OR

Explain determinants of organization climate.

48 Discuss in detail how the three Gunas are simultaneously present in the people in present time. 5

