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FOR MEGHALAYA CLASS 12 PREPARATION

MBOSE Class 12 Sample Question Paper 2027 Psychology

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Meghalaya Class 12	2027	Sample Paper	Psychology

Sample Question Paper
Subject: Psychology
Full Marks:70 ***Time: 3 Hours***

General Instructions:

i. All questions are compulsory, except where internal choice has been given.
ii. Section A (Question Nos. 1-14): Each question carries 1 mark. Answer as directed.
iii. Section B (Question Nos.15-19): Very Short Answer Type-I questions carrying 2 marks each, to be answered within 30 words.
iv. Section C (Question Nos. 20-23): Short Answer Type-II questions, carrying 3 marks each, to be answered within 60 words.
v. Section D (Question Nos. 24-27): Long Answer Type-I questions, carrying 4 marks each, to be answered within 120 words.
vi. Section E (Question Nos. 28-29): Long Answer Type-II questions, carrying 6 marks each, to be answered within 200 words.
vii. Section F (Question Nos. 30-31): Case-based questions, where 1mark questions are to be answered within 20 words and 2 marks questions are to be answered within 30 words.

Q. No	**Questions**	Marks
	Section A **(Marks-14)**	
1	Dr. Kumar, a famous heart surgeon, would be high on _____ intelligence. a) Interpersonal b) Linguistic c) Naturalistic d) Bodily –kinaesthetic	1
2	A child has an IQ of 130 and a chronological age of 10 years. What is his/her mental age? a) 12 years b) 13 years c) 14 years d) 15 years	1
3	A counsellor wants to evaluate a student's aptitude across several areas including verbal reasoning, abstract thinking and perceptual speed. Which test battery should the counsellor use? a) Typing Aptitude Test b) Differential Aptitude Test (DAT) c) Mechanical Aptitude Test **d)** Emotional Intelligence Test	1

4	Aryan was toilet trained as an infant. However, on two different occasions, on a visit to his maternal parents' house, he wet the bed. He was eight then. Growing into a young adult, his parents made a mention of those two events. To this, he promptly replied, 'I don't remember such things committed by me'. This is an example of _____ a) Projection b) Rationalisation c) Reaction formation d) Repression	1
5	There are some people who are hostile, egocentric and anti-social. They are said to be high on a) Sociability b) Psychoticism c) Neuroticism **d)** Introversion	1
6	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. ***Assertion (A)***: Selye's model has been criticised for assigning a very limited role to psychological factors. ***Reason (R)*:** He observed patients with various injuries and illnesses in hospitals. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false. **d)** A is false but R is true	1
7	Which of the following statements are not correct about coping with stress? I. coping is a dynamic, situation –specific reaction to stress. II. coping consist of fixed and rigid responses that aim to solve the problem and reduce stress. III. people who cope poorly with stress have higher levels of natural killer cell activity IV. individuals tend to use similar coping strategies across different stressful situations. **Options** a) I, III and IV b) I and III ONLY c) II and III **d)** I and II	1
8	"I can control the weather according to my mood". This is an example of a delusion of: a) Persecution b) Reference c) Grandeur **d)** Control	1

9	Priya rarely leaves her home. She works from her home office, entertains friends at home, and avoids public places. Going to a movie, park, or restaurant scares her. Such symptoms are typical of: a) Obsessive-compulsive disorder b) Social Phobia c) Agoraphobia **d)** Panic disorder	1
10	Which of the following is not one of the 'four Ds' of psychological abnormality? a) Deviance b) Distress c) Dynamics d) Dysfunction	1
11	John is in the habit of screaming, so his parents decided to take the food away whenever he screams. This is an example of _____ a) Negative reinforcement b) Differential reinforcement c) Positive reinforcement d) Neutral reinforcement	1
12	Samuel thinks that he should be loved by everyone. This irrational thought can be treated by a) Logotherapy b) Psychodynamic therapy c) Behaviour therapy d) Rational emotive therapy	1
13	Aarav helped victims of a flood affected region unconditionally because he recognizes their need. This is an example of: a) Social Cognition b) Social Facilitation c) Pro-Social Behaviour d) Impression Formation	1
14	Identify the correct sequence of the stages of group formation. A. Performing, norming, storming and forming B. Forming, storming, norming and performing C. Norming, storming, forming and performing D. Storming, norming, performing and forming	1

	Section B **(Marks 10)**	
15	Ravi is good at studies and also understands how he feels and how others feel. He controls his emotions and helps his classmates when they are upset. What does this tell you about the kind of intelligence Ravi has? Explain the meaning of this intelligence.	1+1
16	A) Expand PASS. What is ***Planning*** in intelligence according to J. P. Das? Or B) "Some people have stress resistant personality". What is hardiness? What are the three Cs of hardiness?	1+1 1+1
17	A) List any four sources of psychological stress. Or B) Soma tells herself "I will complete my homework before playing ", What self-control technique is Soma using? What are the benefits of self-control.	2 2
18	What is the basic goal of Freud's Psychoanalytic Therapy?	2
19	A large number of people gathers to watch an accident on the road. How is this collection of people different from a group?	2
	Section C **(12 marks)**	
20	Explain regression with an example.	3
21	A) What is Schizophrenia? Describe the Psychomotor symptoms of schizophrenia. Or B) Describe the characteristics of Type-A, Type-B, Type-C and Type-D personalities. Who gave this classification of personality?	3 2+1
22	List the ethics in psychotherapy.	3
23	A) What are some strategies for handling prejudice? Or B) What is a team? State at least two basic differences between a 'team' and a 'group'.	3 1+2=3

	Section D **(16 marks)**	
24	"Projective technique was developed to assess unconscious motives and feeling". Elaborate the statement and explain any one technique.	4
25	Describe Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS). Why has it been criticised.	4
26	Why does patients with severe mental illness require rehabilitation after treatment? Discuss some of the ways to rehabilitate such patients.	2+2=4
27	A) What is attitude? How is it distinguished from belief and values. Explain with example. Or B) In a group project, some members do not contribute much and rely on others to do the work. Why does this occur?	1+3
	Section E **(12 marks)**	
28	Describe 'groupthink' with an example? What are its characteristics? Suggest some ways to prevent it.	2+2+2
29	A) What do you understand by the term "dissociation"? Explain the various forms of this disorder. **OR** **B)** Rahul, seven years old, has trouble learning, communicating and interacting with peers. Identify the common features of neuro-developmental disorders and discuss any three types.	6
	Section F **(6 marks)**	
30	Read the following case: Anita is a nurse working long hours in a busy hospital. Lately, she feels physically drained, experiences frequent headaches, and struggles to focus on daily tasks. She notices she is becoming more irritable and avoids activities she once enjoyed. During a routine check-up, her doctor mentions that prolonged stress can affect both physical and mental health. Anita learns that the body responds to stress in stages and that continuous exposure can lead to serious health problems. She also hears that stress might influence the immune system and make the body more prone to illness. Curious, she starts observing how her own reactions to stress change over time and wonders why some people handle stress better than others. Based on the above case, answer the following questions:	

	A. What symptoms indicate that Anita is experiencing burnout? B. What are the effects of stress on health?	2 1
31	Read the following case: Rohan, a 12-year-old student, lives in a joint family and attends schools in his neighbourhood. At school, he is part of science club, a debate team and a sports group. While he enjoys these activities, his interactions here are more goal-oriented. At home, he shares close emotional bonds with his parents, grandparents and siblings. He spends most of his time interacting with them, learning values and relies on them for guidance and support. Based on the above case, answer the following questions: A) Mention Rohan's (i) primary groups (ii) secondary groups B) What role does his primary group play in his life?	 1+1 1

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	Blue print Psychology Class XII								
Units	Topics	Marks	Sec-A 1x14	Sec-B 2x5	Sec-C 3x4	Sec-D 4x4	Sec-E 6x2	Case based (3)x2	No. of questions with marks
I	Variations in Psychological Attributes	11	1(3)	2(1)			6(1)		11(5)
II	Self and Personality	11	1(2)	2(1)	3 (1)	4(1)			11(5)
III	Meeting Life Challenges	11	1(2)	2(1)		4(1)		3(1)	11(5)
IV	Psychological Disorders	12	1(3)		3 (1)		6(1)		12(5)
V	Therapeutic Approaches	11	1(2)	2 (1)	3(1)	4 (1)			11(5)
VI	Attitude and Social Cognition	8	1(1)		3 (1)	4(1)			8(3)
VII	Social Influence and Group Processes	6	1(1)	2(1)				3(1)	6 (3)
	Marks (Number of Questions)	70	14(14)	10(5)	12 (4)	16 (4)	12(2)	6 (2)	70 (31)
Figures within brackets to indicate the number of questions and figures outside the brackets to indicate marks.									

8