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FOR GOA CLASS 11 PREPARATION

Goa Board Class 11 Sample Paper 2027 Psychology

EXAM	YEAR	TYPE	SUBJECT
Goa Class 11	2027	Sample Paper	Psychology

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM GOA 403521

PSYCHOLOGY- STD XI

PORTION FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-27

Chapter No.		Marks
	First Mid-Term Exam – ***July***	
1	What is Psychology?	10
2	Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	10
	Total Marks	**20**
	Duration: 1 hour	
	First Term Exam – October	
	Duration : -3 HOURS	
1	What is Psychology?	10
2	Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	10
3	The Bases of Human Behaviour	20
5	Sensory. Attentional and Perceptual Processes	20
9	Motivation and Emotion	20
	Total Marks	**80**
	ASSIGNMENT-PRACTICALS	
	• Recognition of Emotions • Span of attention • Organisation in Recall • Learning through experimentation-factors influencing Recall	05 05 05 05
	Total Marks	**20**
	SECOND TERM EXAM	
	DURATION-3 HOURS	
9 3 4 6 7 8	**CHAPTERS** Motivation and Emotion The Bases of Human Behaviour Human Development Learning Human Memory Thinking	 10 10 20 20 10 10
	Total Marks	**80**

	THE PATTERN OF THE QUESTION PAPER FOR THE MID TERM EXAM IS AS FOLLOWS: SECTION A- VSA- 1x2=2 MARKS SECTION B- SA-I 2x2=4 MARKS SECTION C - SA-II 3x2=6 MARKS SECTION D- LA 4x2=8 MARKS TOTAL **20** MARKS Internal choice of one question carrying 4 marks in section D. All other questions are compulsory. **THE PATTERN OF THE QUESTION PAPER FOR THE FIRST AND SECOND TERM EXAM IS AS FOLLOWS:** SECTION A- VSA- 1x20=20 MARKS SECTION B- SA-I 2x7= 14 MARKS SECTION C - SA-II 3x6=18 MARKS SECTION D- LA 4x7=28 MARKS TOTAL **80** MARKS Internal choice of two questions carrying 4 marks in section D. All other questions are compulsory. .	

Mrs. Shaila Vishwajeet Kulkarni

Convenor

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM GOA 403521

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER (FIRST TERM EXAM-2026)

Class: XI

Duration: 3 HOURS **Subject: PSYCHOLOGY** **Max Marks:80**

The weightage or the distribution of marks over different dimensions of the question paper shall be as follows:

1. **Weightage to Learning Outcomes**

S. No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1	Knowledge	16	20%
2	Understanding	24	30%
3	Analysis	16	20%
4	Application and Skill	24	30%
	Total	**80**	**100%**

2 . **Weightage to Content/Subject Units**

S. No.	Units	Marks
1	What is Psychology?	10
2	Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	10
3	The Bases of Human Behaviour	20
4	Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes	20
5	Motivation and Emotion	20
	Total Marks	**80**

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

5. No	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of Questions	Total Marks
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	01	20	20
2	Short Answer Type(SA-I)	02	07	14
3	Short Answer Type(SA-II)	03	06	18
4	Long Answer Type(LA)	04	07	28
			40	**80**

The expected time for different types of questions would be as follows:

5.No	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each question	Number of Questions	Approx. time for each form of questions in min(n x t)
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	02	20	40
2	Short Answer Type(SA-I)	05	07	35
3	Short Answer Type(SA-II)	07	06	42
4	Long Answer Type(LA)	09	07	63
	Total		**40**	**180**

As the total time is calculated on the basis of the number of questions required to be answered and the length of their anticipated answers, it would therefore, be advisable for the candidate to budget their time properly by cutting out the superfluous words and be within the expected time limits.

4. Scheme of Options

(There will be no overall choice. However, there is an internal choice in 02 sub questions of 04 marks category)

5. Weightage to Difficulty level of questions:

S.No	Estimated difficulty level of questions	Percentage
1	Easy	20%
2	Average	50%
3	Difficult	30%

Mrs. Shaila Vishwajeet Kulkarni
(Convenor)

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM GOA 403521

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER (Second Term Exam-2027)

Class:XI

Duration: 3 Hours **Subject: Psychology** **Max marks:80**

The weightage or the distribution of marks over different dimensions of the question paper shall be as follows:

1.Weightage to Learning Outcomes

5. No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1	Knowledge	16	20%
2	Understanding	24	30%
3	Analysis	16	20%
4	Application and Skill	24	30%
	Total	**80**	**100%**

2.Weightage to Content/Subject Units

Sr. No.	Units	Marks
1	Bases of Human Behaviour	10
2	Motivation and Emotion	10
3.	Human Development	20
4	Learning	20
5	Human Memory	10
6	Thinking	10
	Total Marks	**80**

8. Weightage to Forms of Questions

S. No	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of Questions	Total Marks
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	01	20	20
2	Short Answer Type(SA-1)	02	07	14
3	Short Answer Type(SA-11)	03	06	18
4	Long Answer Type(VSA)	04	07	28
			40	**80**

The expected time for different types of questions would be as follows:

S.No	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each question	Number of Questions	Approx. time for each form of questions in min(n x t)
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	02	20	40
2	Short Answer Type(SA-1)	05	07	35
3	Short Answer Type(SA II)	07	06	42
4	Long Answer Type(VSA)	09	07	63
	Total		**40**	**180**

As the total time is calculated on the basis of the number of questions required to be answered and the length of their anticipated answers, it would therefore, be advisable for the candidate to budget their time properly by cutting out the superfluous words and be within the expected time limits.

9. Scheme of Options

(There will be no overall choice. However, there is an internal choice in 02 sub questions of 04 marks category)

5.No	Estimated difficulty level of questions	Percentage
1	Easy	20%
2	Average	50%
3	Difficult	30%

Mrs. Shaila Vishwajeet Kulkarni
Convenor

XI PSYCHOLOGY
FIRST TERM EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2026

MAXIMUM MARKS :80 **DURATION 3 Hours.**

Instructions:

1. The Question paper consists of 40 questions.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3. Answer each Part on a new page.
4. All questions are compulsory. Internal choice is clearly indicated.
5. Part-A 1-20 questions are Multiple Choice Questions, Part-B questions 21-27 should be answered in about 30 words, Part-C questions 28-33 should be answered in about 60 words and Part-D questions 34-40 should be answered in about 100 words.

PART A

1.The responses or reactions we make or activities we engage in are termed as _____. 1

- Mental processes
- Experiences
- Behaviours
- Neural activities

2. Roma, a young adolescent who was suffering from severe anxiety and depression was taken to a psychologist by her parents. Roma 's parents took her to _____ . 1

- Community Psychologist
- Organisational Psychologist
- School Psychologist
- Clinical Psychologist

3. The branch of psychology that studies physical, social and psychological changes from conception to old age is _____. 1

- Biological psychology
- Social psychology
- Developmental psychology
- Environmental psychology

4. The field of Psychology that focusses on designing programmes that promote intellectual, social and emotional development of children is _____ 1

- Sports psychology
- School psychology
- Industrial psychology
- Health psychology

5.The factor which is introduced by the Experimenter is called _____ 1

- Relevant Variable
- Dependent Variable
- Independent Variable
- Irrelevant Variable

6. Lata a psychologist, while conducting research, safeguards the privacy of her participants by not recording their identities. Lata is following the ethical principle of _____ 1

- Debriefing
- Confidentiality
- Informed consent
- Voluntary participation

7. The researcher proceeds by developing a tentative answer of the problem which is called_____ 1

- Hypothesis
- Scientific enquiry
- Theory
- Observation

8.The fact that if two or more persons independently study a particular event, both of them, to a great extent should arrive at a same conclusion is referred to as _____ 1

- Subjectivity
- Objectivity
- Conceptualisation
- Assumption

9.The hereditary elements inherited by us in 23 pairs are called _____ . 1

- Genes
- Molecules
- Zygote
- Chromosomes

10. Nasreen does not have to re learn how to walk and dance because the memories of these movements are stored in a particular part of the brain known as _____. 1

- Cerebellum
- Medulla
- Pons
- Cerebrum.

11. Seema developed high diabetes as a result of her sweet tooth. When she consulted the doctor, he told her that the pancreas is not secreting the required hormone. So, she has developed this disease. The doctor was referring to the hormone called _____ 1

- Thyroxin
- Insulin
- Epinephrine
- Corticoids

12. Vineet is unable to walk properly and loses his balance. He has lost control over the muscular movements. The Neurosurgeon said that a part of his Hind brain was damaged. He was referring to _____.

1

- Pons
- Cerebellum
- Medulla
- Limbic system.

13. The area where visual sensitivity is completely absent is called _____. 1

- Nerves
- Optic Yellow spot
- Retina
- Blind spot

14. A cartilaginous funnel-shaped structure that collects sound waves from the surrounding is _____. 1

- Anvil
- Stirrup
- Pinna
- Hammer

15. Rohan cannot see in darkness. The Doctor told him that he has night blindness due to the deficiency of _____. 1

- Vitamin B
- Vitamin C
- Vitamin A
- Vitamin D

16. Tina tells Nolan that he has lovely coloured eyes. In this case the part of the human eye she is referring to is _____. 1

- Iris
- Aqueous humour
- Pupil
- Rods

17. The need to seek company of others and wanting to be close to them both physically and psychologically is called _____. 1

- Power
- Achievement
- Affiliation
- Curiosity

18. Inborn patterns of behaviour that are biologically determined rather than learned is termed as_____. 1

- Motive
- Drive
- Need
- Instinct

19. The tendency of the organism as a whole to maintain constancy or to attempt to restore equilibrium if constancy is disturbed is called _____. 1

- Osmoreceptors
- Homeostasis
- Contractions
- Motivation

20. Maria works very hard and competes with others for good marks in exams. She displays the the need for _____. 1

- Curiosity
- Explanation
- Achievement
- Power

PART B

21. Reva believes that a healthy body requires a healthy mind. Examine the relationship of Medicine and Psychology to support her view. 2

22. Differentiate between Speed tests and Power tests . 2

23. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the Structure of a Neuron. 2

24. Explain the features of Rods and Cones. (2 points) 2

25. Describe Size Constancy with the help of an example. 2

26. Zakir entered the hall of Inox theatre to watch the movie 'Dosti'. It took him 15-20 minutes to see everything in the hall. Identify and explain the phenomenon experienced by him. 2

27. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the Motivational cycle. 2

PART C

28. Explain the role of the Autonomic Nervous System. 3
29. Explain the three types of Cranial Nerves. 3
30. Describe three Principles of Perceptual Organisation. 3
31. How does hearing occur? 3
32. Explain Cannon – Bard Theory of emotion. 3
33. Describe three ways of overcoming negative emotions. 3

PART D

34. Analyse the work of Community Psychologists. 4

35 Explain the four goals of psychological enquiry 4

OR

Explain Case study as an important method used by psychologists.

36. Analyse the role of Parents as Socialisation agents. 4

37. Sofia had a discussion with her uncle who is a Neurosurgeon. He spoke of various cases where the patients suffered due to the damage to the lobes of the Cerebral Cortex. Examine the significance of the four lobes of the Cerebral Cortex? 4

OR

Ramesh shifted to a hostel as a result of which he came in contact with students coming from different cultures. He faced several cultural issues and found it difficult to adjust. Examine the four Acculturative strategies that may be adopted by Ramesh to deal with his problem.

38. Analyse the phenomenon of Illusions. 4

39. Jacob is a good student but due to high personal expectations, he has developed Examination anxiety. Examine four strategies that will help Jacob to overcome his examination anxiety. 4

40. Analyse Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. 4

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Alto Betim Goa 403 521

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FIRST TERMINAL EXAM-2026

Class: XI

Maximum Marks:**80**

Subject: PSYCHOLOGY

Duration:**3 hrs**.

Q. NO.	OBJECTIVES	KNOWLEDGE				UNDERSTANDING				ANALYSIS				APPLICATION/ SKILL				TOTAL
	Form of Questions	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	
	Marks	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
	CONTENT																	
1	What is Psychology?	1A 3A 4A											34D	2A	21B			10
2	Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	5A 7A 8A					22B		35D					6A				10
3	Bases of Human Behaviour	9A						28C 29C 30C					36D	10A 11A 12A	23B		37D	20
5	Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes	13A 14A	24B 25B					31C 32C					38D	15A 16A	26B			20
9	Motivation and Emotion	17A 18A 19A						33C					40D	20A	27B		39D	20
		12	04				02	18	04				16	08	08		08	80

KNOWLEDGE:16 **UNDERSTANDING:24** **ANALYSIS:16** **APPLICATION AND SKILL:24**

XI PSYCHOLOGY

SECOND TERM EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2027

MAXIMUM MARKS :80 **DURATION 3 Hrs.**

Instructions:

1.The Question paper consists of 40 questions.
2.Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3.Answer each Part on a new page.
4.All questions are compulsory. Internal choice is clearly indicated.
5. Part-A questions1-20 are Multiple Choice Questions, Part-B questions 21-27 should be answered in about 30 words, Part-C questions 28-33 should be answered in about 60 words and Part-D questions 34-40 should be answered in about 100 words.

Part A

1. The receiving ends of the neuron are called_____-. 1
   - Soma
   - Axons
   - Nucleus
   - Dendrites

2. The endocrine gland that secretes the growth hormone is _____. 1
   - Adrenal gland
   - Thyroid gland
   - Pituitary gland
   - Gonads

1

3. The part of the brain that receives sensory signals from sense organs and sends them to appropriate parts of the cortex refers to _____.
   - Pons
   - Spinal cord
   - Thalamus
   - Somatic Nervous system

4. Mrs. Sharma who is an Indian, has moved to America. She no longer believes in the Indian culture and has completely taken up the American way of life. The acculturative strategy reflected here is _____. 1

- Integration
- Assimilation
- Separation
- Marginalisation

5. Inborn patterns of behaviour that are biologically determined are called_____. 1

- Motivation
- Emotion
- Instincts
- Stimulus

6. Dr. Ritesh performed a rare surgery and felt that he has finally achieved his dream. According to Maslow, he has fulfilled _____. 1

- Love and belongingness
- Self Actualisation
- Physiological need
- Self esteem

7. The ability of a person to produce intended effects on the behaviour and emotions of another person refers to the need for _____. 1

- Power
- Achievement
- Curiosity
- Affiliation

8. Have faith in yourself, emphasize on your strengths, structure your thoughts systematically refers to the Monitoring strategy of _____. 1

- Seeking support
- Inoculation
- Positive thinking
- Having rehearsal

9. Sid is a 9 year old boy and is able to classify objects into different sets. The stage of Cognitive Development is _____. 1

- Formal operational stage
- Sensorimotor stage
- Concrete operational stage
- Preoperational stage

10. Suhani is overly conscious of her diet. She is constantly worried about putting on weight, avoids certain foods from her diet and eats slimming foods. This tendency is a feature of _____. 1

- Bulimia
- Anorexia nervosa
- Binge eating
- Purging

11. When a teenager is involved in truancy, running away from home and stealing. The major challenge of adolescence the parents face is_____. 1

- Substance abuse
- Parenthood
- Delinquency
- Puberty

12. The hollow ball of cells that develops during the prenatal stage of development is called _____. 1

- Zygote
- Placenta
- Blastocyst
- Embryo

13. The close emotional bond that develops between infants and their parents is called_____. 1

- Permanence
- Attachment
- Personal fable
- Family

14. Samantha is afraid of a white cat. The moment she sees a white rabbit she gets scared and runs away. Samantha's response to the rabbit is an example of_____. 1

- Spontaneous recovery.
- Extinction
- Generalisation
- Discrimination

15. Usually, David's class was extremely noisy. But one day the teacher did not give them any homework because they behaved well in class. This is an example of _____. 1

- Continuous reinforcement
- Partial reinforcement
- Positive reinforcement
- Negative reinforcement

16. A learner's consistent way of responding to and using stimuli is called_____. 1

- Learning style
- Learning disability
- Learning principles
- Facilitating learning

17. A chain of perceptual motor responses refers to_____. 1

- Concept
- Skill
- Dyslexia
- Modelling

18. The mnemonic strategy used to teach the colours of the Rainbow and remember it as VIBGYOR is_____. 1

- Method of Loci
- Deep level processing
- Retrieval cues
- First letter technique

19. A tendency of a person to solve problems by following already tried mental operations is_____. 1

- Functional fixedness
- Mental set
- Judgement
- Preparation

20. Varad eats a lot of spicy food. Every time he eats it he gets terrible stomach ache. He concludes that spicy food causes stomach aches. The reasoning used here is _____. 1

- Divergent thinking
- Convergent thinking
- Deductive reasoning
- Inductive reasoning

PART B

21. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the structure of the Neuron. 2

22. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the Motivational cycle. 2

23. Explain Imaginary Audience as a component of Adolescent's Egocentrism. 2

24. Explain Gross motor skills and Fine motor skills as part of Motor Development in childhood. 2

25. Simran watches advertisements on TV and is impressed by the beauty products and the fashionable models. She asks her mother to buy them and behaves as if she is a model. Explain the type of learning that has influenced Simran. 2

26. Differentiate between Declarative and Procedural memory. 2

27. Explain 'Lack of Motivation' as an obstacle to solve problems. 2

PART C

28. Describe Parenthood as a challenge of Adulthood. 3

29. Learning principles are used in organisations. Elaborate. 3

30. How is punishment different from negative reinforcement? 3

31. Explain three control processes used to facilitate moving of information from one stage of memory to the other. 3

32. How do we make decisions and judgements? (3pts) 3

33. Parth does wonderful work of art. He told the youngsters that one experiences different stages in this process. Examine three stages in the process of Creative Thinking. 3

PART D

34. Describe the role of School as an important Socialisation agent 4
OR
Describe Thyroid Gland as an important gland of the Endocrine system.

35. Analyse four useful tips to achieve the desired balance of Emotions. 4

36. Older adults need to adjust to changes in family structure and a feeling of insecurity and dependency. Analyse. 4

37. Raj and Raman are adolescents who are worried about the changes taking place in them. They keep looking for opportunities that will allow them to find answers to their questions. Examine the psychological changes that might be experienced by them. 4

38. Analyse classical conditioning with the help of an experiment. 4
OR
Analyse Insight learning with the help of experiments conducted by Kohler.

39. Ananya tries very hard to study and perform well. But is unable to get the desired scores The Counsellor diagnosed her as a child with learning disability. Examine four symptoms of Learning Disabilities. 4

40. Analyse two suggestions given by psychologists to improve memory. 4

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(A corporate Statutory Body Constituted by an Act of State Legislature)

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SECOND TERMINAL EXAM-2027

Class: **XI**

Maximum Marks:**80**

Subject: PSYCHOLOGY

Duration:**3 hrs**

Q. NO	OBJECTIVES	KNOWLEDGE				UNDERSTANDING				ANALYSIS				APPLICATION/ SKILL				TOT
	Form of Questions	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	VSA	SA-I	SA-II	LA	
	Marks	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
	CONTENT																	
1	Bases of Human Behaviour	1A 2A 3A							34D					4A	21B			10
2	Motivation and Emotions	5A 7A 8A											35D	6A	22B			10
3	Human Development	12A 13A	24B			11A	23B	28C					36D	9A 10 A			37 D	20
4	Learning	16A 17A						29C 30C					38D	14 A 15 A	25B		39 D	20
5	Human Memory	18A					26B	31C					40D					10
6	Thinking	19A	27B					32C						20 A		33C		10
		12	04			01	04	15	04				16	07	06	03	08	80

KNOWLEDGE:16 **UNDERSTANDING:24** **ANALYSIS:16** **APPLICATION AND SKILL:24**