



2023-24

HALF YEARLY EXAM

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Half Yearly Exam 2023-24

Question Paper

Class - XI
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Psychology
Maximum Marks- 70

General Instructions:

- The Question Paper contains 5 sections A B C D E
- Section A has 33 Objective Type Questions (MCQ /other types) each carrying 1 mark. You are requested to answer them as directed.
- Section B contains 04 Subjective Questions each carrying 2 marks.
Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains 03 Subjective Questions each carrying 3 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 70 words.
- Section D contains 02 Subjective Questions each carrying 4 marks.
Answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words.
- Section E contains 02 Subjective Questions each carrying 6 marks. Answer to these questions should not exceed 250 words.
- Internal Choice has been provided in section B, C and E.

1. Identify the correct sequence of the stages of evolution of Psychology. (1) 
 - (a) Constructivism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviourism & Introspection
 - (b) Structuralism, Gestalt psychology, Behaviourism & Psychoanalysis
 - (c) Introspection, Humanistic approach, Functionalism & Cognitive perspective
 - (d) Constructivism, Structuralism, Behaviourism & Functionalism
2. Ram has conducted a research for determining the relationship between the amount of screen time exposure and academic achievement of school students. Which research method will be appropriate in this regard?
 - a) Correlational
 - b) Interview
 - c) Case Study
 - d) Observation
3. Initially, infants reach for objects by turning their entire body, gradually they extend their arms to reach for things. This example manifests which Principle of Physical Development.
 - a) Cephalocaudal
 - b) Proximodistal
 - c) Orthogenic
 - d) None of these
4. Kavi was advised by the clinical Psychologist to take a psychological test for in-depth assessment of his personality characteristics. Which of the given statements is true about a psychological test.
 - i) Psychological test is a subjective instrument to assess an individual's standing in relation to others on some mental/ behavioural characteristics.
 - ii) Based on manner of administration, psychological tests are divided into individual or group tests.

- iii) Test -Retest & Split Half are methods to calculate validity of a psychological test .
- iv) In a power test, the items are generally arranged in a decreasing order of difficulty.
- v) Validity indicates whether a psychological test actually measures what it claims to measure.

- a) i & iii b) iii & iv c) ii & v d) i & iv

5. The initial experience of a stimulus or an object registered by a particular sense organ is called

- _____
- a) sensation
 - b) sense modality
 - c) threshold
 - d) Stimulus

6. The process by which an individual grows and changes throughout the lifecycle is termed as.....

- a) Growth b) Development
- c) Evolution d) None of the above

7. The rate of development in each stage is _____

- a) same
- b) different
- c) slow

8. Match the following and arrange in the following sequence.

A

B

- 1. Early childhood
- 2. Adolescence
- 3. Infancy
- 4. Zygote
- 5. Neonatal period

- a. A single fertilized cell
- b. From the second week to two years after birth
- c. Age of questioning
- d. Adjusting to the new environment after birth
- e. Storm and stress

- a) c , e, b, a , d respectively
- b) b a c d e respectively
- c) e c a b d respectively
- d) a b c d e respectively

Two statements are given in the question below (Question 9 to 14) are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.

9. Assertion (A): In the 'quasi' experimentation method , the researcher attempts to manipulate an independent variable in a natural setting using naturally occurring groups to form experimental and control group .

Reason (R): Researcher wants to study the behaviour of the participants without making them aware that they are a part of his /her study.

- 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, R is false
- d) A is false, R is true



10. **Assertion (A):** Mastery of developmental task is important for normal and effective development.
Reason (R): Failure in development task results in deviant behaviour.
- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - A is false, R is true
11. **Assertion (A):** Nowadays, a large number of hospitals employ psychologist for providing psychological counselling and positive support to patients who are terminally ill /suffering from critical illness /are in post surgery care /physically challenged etc
Reason (R): Health professionals have realized that the saying that 'healthy body requires a healthy mind' is actually true.
- Both A and R are true, but R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - A is false, R is true
12. **Assertion:** The method of Observation is considered to be a powerful tool in Psychological enquiry.
Reason: The Observation method is labour intensive, consumes lot of time and is susceptible to biases of the observer
- Both A and R are true, but R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - A is false, R is true
13. **Assertion:** People largely differ with respect to psychological characteristics (like intelligence /personality /memory / learning ability) although they share a commonality of belonging to the same species of 'homo sapiens'
Reason: We all have inherited the human genetic codes from our parents that provides a distinct blueprint and timetable for development. However genes do not exist in isolation and development occurs in the context of individual's environment which makes each of us unique .
- Both A and R are true, but R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - A is false, R is true
14. **Assertion (A):** The Gestalt Psychologists also indicates that our cerebral processes are always oriented towards the perception of good figure.
Reason (R): that is the reason why we perceive everything in an organized form.
- Both A and R are true, but R is the correct explanation of A
 - Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - A is true, R is false
 - A is false, R is true



Read the research findings / case studies (Q15- Q 19) and answer the question that follow Research.

In December 2004 a study was conducted by 'Outlook Saptahik' Magazine to know what makes people of India happy .The study was conducted in big cities namely Delhi, Mumbai ,Bangalore , Hyderabad , Jaipur , Ahmadabad and Ranchi. Nearly 817 participants in the age group of 20-55 years participated in the study. The questionnaire used in this research study obtained different types of questions .The first question (Are you happy?) required the respondents were a to give their views on a five point scale (6- extremely happy, 4- more or less happy,3- neither happy nor unhappy , 2-more or less unhappy, 1- extremely unhappy) .Nearly 47 % people reported that they were extremely happy . 28% reported more or less happy, 11% reported they were neither happy nor unhappy & 7% fell in the last two categories

15. Which type of questionnaire has been used in the above mentioned study/research?

- a) Open ended b) Close ended c) Rank order d) Image choice

Samriddhi was playing with her daughter on a school holiday. On their walk in the neighbourhood park, she showed Jiya four red benches and two white ones. She then asked Jiya, "Are there more red benches or more benches?" Jiya pondered this question and finally said, "More red benches." After they came home, Jiya said that she wanted to go to the market also to buy a dog stuffedtoy for her father's birthday. When Samriddhi said that maybe her father might want a different gift since he doesn't like to play with toys, Jiya was emphatic, "No. Stuffed-toys are the best gift. When I got a dog toy for my birthday, I was so happy." Using your understanding of the above case and the chapter, please answer the following questions:

16. Which stage of cognitive development do you think Jiya is in?

- a) Concrete Operational
b) Pre-Operational
c) Formal Operational

17. Jiya's belief that her father will love a dog stuffed-toy as a gift because she does is an example of _____.

In a famous study by Simons and Chabris (1999), the researchers made participants watch a short video of six people (three wearing white and three wearing black) passing basketballs amongst themselves. The participants were tasked with counting the number of times the people in white shirts made passes. The researchers also inserted a surprise element into the video: for nine seconds there is a gorilla who comes onscreen, thumps his chest and exits the scene. A gorilla! Interestingly, the researcher found that half of the participants who watched the video and counted the passes, completely missed the gorilla! The Invisible Gorilla study, as it is popularly called, shows us that we actually miss a lot of things even when we are paying attention and we don't actually know how much. Using your understanding of the above case and the chapter, please answer the following questions:

18. The activity that the participants were engaged in is best described as a:
 a) Sustained Attention Task b) Selective Attention Task c) Divided Attention Task
19. The Gorilla was in the fringe of the participant's field of awareness. True/False
20. Ravi is a health psychologist and researcher who desires to study the effect of positive counselling on the recovery of cancer patients. For his study, he selects the patients undergoing cancer treatment at Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital. He divides the participants into two groups. In the experimental group, he provides positive counselling to patients for 3 months during their hospital visits. In the control group, he doesn't provide any counselling support to the participants. Finally, he compares their rate of recovery in coordination with doctors. Which type of study is depicted through this example ?
 a) Lab Experiment b) Field Experiment c) Quasi Experiment d) None of these

Answer the questions (Q21-26) by filling up the blanks.

21. _____ refers to the fact that if two or more persons independently study a particular event/phenomena, both of them should arrive at the same conclusion with minor variation.
22. The development of internal and external organs of an organism is called _____.
23. _____ is the interpretation of sensory information.
24. The method which involves equating relevant variables in experimental and control groups by taking matched pairs across different conditions of the experiment is called _____.
25. Adolescents are faced with a conflict as to who they are. The phenomenon refers to _____ confusion.



Answer the following questions (26-30) in one word.

26. Name the cognitive characteristic due to which a pre-operational child can focus only upon a single characteristic / feature for understanding any event.
27. What is the full form of ADHD.
28. Which method have been used by psychologist S Anandlakshmi to study the aspects of childhood in a weavers community in Varanasi ?
29. Filter theory was given by _____. in _____.
30. Name the Psychologist who has presented the ecological model for understanding development of children in Indian context.

Answer the following questions (Q31 and 33) by indicating True/False

31. The experimenter gives the introspective report in an experiment.
32. The notion that old age is an incapacitating and frightening phase is changing.
33. Interviews can be broadly classified into types structured and standardized.

SECTION - B

34. Define the term behavior including its types along with examples.

OR,

Distinguish between a psychologist and a Psychiatrists.

35. Define the terms Reliability and Validity in the context of standardization of psychological test.

OR,

Explain coorelational research in brief.

36. Describe the neonatal stage.

OR,

Explain the term 'teratogens ' with examples.

37. Discuss the factors affecting selecting attention.

SECTION -C

38. Name and explain the elements that constitute the 'surrounding layer 'according to the ecological model for understanding child development in Indian context.

39. How can you distinguish scientific psychology from the popular notions about the discipline of Psychology?

OR

Explain the three limitations of Psychological Enquiry.

40. Define perception. Discuss the processing approach in perception.

OR,

Discuss in brief about sustained attention. And mention the factors influencing sustained attention.



SECTION -D

41. How can the knowledge of the field of environmental psychology be used to promote environmental friendly behavior.

42. Differentiate between

- a) Speed test and power test
- b) Clinical psychologist and counseling psychologist

OR,

"During early years of childhood, some important developments in the self are taking place"

- (i) State any two developments of that age.
- (ii) Explain any two of them in detail with examples.

SECTION -E

43. "Old age is a fearful stage for the people entering into it" Describe in detail any three changes that an old age people may undergo during this period of life.

OR,

Explain the assumptions according to lifespan perspective of Development.

44. Vibha and her colleagues are studying the moral behaviour of UG College students.

Explain in detail the ethical guidelines that the psychologists need to follow while conducting any Psychological enquiry.

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