

Bihar Board Class 12 Psychology Set I 2025 Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hours 15 Minutes	Maximum Marks :70	Total Questions :96
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 3 hours 15 Minutes duration.
2. The question paper consists of 96 questions.
3. In Section - B, there are 20 short Solution type questions, each carrying 2 marks, out of which any 10 questions are to be Solutioned. Apart from these, there are 6 long Solution type questions, each carrying 5 marks, out of which any 3 questions are to be Solutioned.
4. Minimum 30% marks in each subject (30 out of 100 for theory, adjusted for practicals where applicable).
5. Use of any electronic appliances is strictly prohibited.

1. In which year has Fritz Heider propounded Balance theory?

- (1) 1857
- (2) 1958
- (3) 1900
- (4) None of these

2. The negative attitude towards a specific group is called:

- (1) Attitude
- (2) Prejudice
- (3) Interest
- (4) None of these

4. Who said, "Intelligence is the ability to learn"?

- (1) Buckingham
- (2) Stern
- (3) Wechsler
- (4) None of them

5. A child has I.Q. between 90–100. In which of the following categories will he/she be placed?

- (1) Moron
- (2) Average
- (3) Superior
- (4) Genius

6. Which theory of intelligence was propounded by Charles Spearman?

- (1) Two-factor theory
- (2) Group-factor theory
- (3) Multi-factor theory
- (4) Unifactor theory

7. According to Thurstone, how many primary mental abilities are there in intelligence?

- (1) 6
- (2) 7
- (3) 8
- (4) 16

8. Which of the following is not a special children?

- (1) Gifted children
- (2) Mentally retarded children
- (3) Handicapped children
- (4) Normal children

9. Who developed Psychosurgery?

- (1) Egas Moniz
- (2) Watson
- (3) Rogers
- (4) Allport

10. In the famous Yoga Sutra of Patanjali, how many paths of Yoga are there?

- (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 8
- (4) 9

12. Which of the following is a type of cognitive therapy?

- (1) Rational emotive therapy
- (2) Beck's cognitive therapy
- (3) Both (A) and (B)
- (4) None of these

13. Which of the following is a type of conflict?

- (1) Approach-Approach
- (2) Avoidance-Avoidance
- (3) Approach-Avoidance
- (4) All of these

14. Which of the following is not a stage of General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS)?

- (1) Alarm reaction
- (2) Resistance
- (3) Exhaustion
- (4) Retention

15. The English term 'Stress' has been derived from which language?

- (1) German
- (2) Greek
- (3) Latin
- (4) None of these

16. In which branch of Psychology is the human-environment relationship studied?

- (1) Social Psychology
- (2) Environmental Psychology
- (3) Child Psychology
- (4) None of these

17. Which of the following days is celebrated on 1st December?

- (1) World Literacy Day
- (2) World Environment Day
- (3) World AIDS Day
- (4) None of these

18. Which of the following is a counselling skill?

- (1) Communication
- (2) Empathy
- (3) Positive regard
- (4) All of these

19. When the observer himself is not a part of the observation, it is called:

- (1) Participant observation
- (2) Interview
- (3) Non-participant observation
- (4) None of these

20. Guidance is a kind of

- (1) Selection process
- (2) Help
- (3) Compulsion
- (4) None of these

21. The person who is very jolly, social and talkative is called:

- (1) Introvert
- (2) Extrovert
- (3) Ambivert
- (4) None of these

22. Which of the following is not the dynamic aspect of mind?

- (1) Unconscious
- (2) Id
- (3) Ego
- (4) Superego

23. In which therapeutic method is systematic desensitization used?

- (1) Behaviour therapy
- (2) Psychoanalysis
- (3) Cognitive therapy
- (4) None of these

24. Who used the modelling technique for the first time?

- (1) Kantorovich
- (2) Bandura
- (3) Freud
- (4) None of them

25. Sarvangasana is good for the complication of which gland?

- (1) Ovary
- (2) Adrenal
- (3) Pancreas
- (4) Thyroid

26. Who introduced the term 'Emotional Intelligence'?

- (1) Salovey and Mayer
- (2) Goleman

- (3) James Bard
- (4) Wood and Wood

27. Who of the following is known as the 'father of measurement of intelligence'?

- (1) Alfred Binet
- (2) Cattell
- (3) Spearman
- (4) Buckingham

28. Which formula measures Intelligence Quotient (IQ)?

- (1) $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Chronological Age}} \times 100$
- (2) $\frac{\text{Chronological Age}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$
- (3) Chronological Age + Mental Age
- (4) None of these

29. Which of the following is a reason for which people join groups?

- (1) Security
- (2) Status
- (3) Self esteem
- (4) All of these

30. Sheldon's mesomorphy type of personality is similar to which type of personality of Kretschmer?

- (1) Pyknic type
- (2) Athletic type
- (3) Asthenic type
- (4) None of these

31. What is the other name of Type C personality?

- (1) Cancer prone type
- (2) Coronary heart disease
- (3) Both (A) and (B)
- (4) None of these

32. Who propounded the theory of psycho-sexual development?

- (1) Eysenck
- (2) Freud
- (3) Jung
- (4) Allport

33. How many cards in total are there in Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)?

- (1) 10
- (2) 16
- (3) 20
- (4) 31

34. The morality principle is reflected in:

- (1) Unconscious
- (2) Ego
- (3) Superego
- (4) None of these

35. According to Cattell, what is the number of personality traits?

- (1) 16
- (2) 30

(3) 100

(4) None of these

36. The word 'abnormal' is derived from 'Anomalos' in which 'Malos' means:

(1) Not

(2) Regular

(3) Behaviour

(4) None of these

37. Which of the following tests is developed by Hathaway and McKinley?

(1) MMPI

(2) TAT

(3) RT

(4) None of these

38. What is the other name of subconscious?

(1) Available memory

(2) Id

(3) Ego

(4) None of these

39. Which of the following is not an endocrine gland?

(1) Pituitary gland

(2) Adrenal gland

(3) Thyroid gland

(4) Sweat gland

40. Counting in certain patterns very frequently is a symptom of:

(1) Schizophrenia

(2) Obsessive compulsive neurosis

(3) Paranoia

(4) None of these

41. Aphonia and mutism are symptoms of:

(1) Paranoia

(2) Compulsion

(3) Conversion hysteria

(4) None of these

42. Which of the following is an affective disorder?

(1) Paranoia

(2) Manic-depressive psychosis

(3) Schizophrenia

(4) None of these

43. Who is the propounder of Existential therapy?

(1) Boss and Rollo

(2) Carl Rogers

(3) Peris

(4) None of them

44. The propounder of cognitive theory of stress is:

(1) Lazarus

(2) Thurstone

(3) Spearman

(4) None of them

45. Which of the following is a type of stress?

- (1) Environmental stress
- (2) Social stress
- (3) Psychological stress
- (4) All of these

46. What is essential for positive health?

- (1) Time management
- (2) Logical thinking
- (3) Positive thinking
- (4) All of these

47. Which of the following is not an ingredient of attitude?

- (1) Cognitive
- (2) Affective
- (3) Behavioural
- (4) None of these

48. Who propounded the two-step concept of attitude change?

- (1) Festinger
- (2) Heider
- (3) S.M. Mohsin
- (4) None of them

49. In Heider's balance theory, 'X' represents:

- (1) any object
- (2) other person
- (3) person
- (4) none of these

50. Which one of the following is not a factor influencing the formation of stereotypes?

- (1) Ignorance
- (2) Bitter experience
- (3) Failure
- (4) None of these

51. Which of the following is included in the four D's of abnormal behaviour?

- (1) Dysfunction
- (2) Deviance
- (3) Both (A) and (B)
- (4) None of these

52. The latest classification system of mental disorder is:

- (1) ICD-11
- (2) DSM-V
- (3) DSM-IVTR
- (4) None of these

53. Irrational fear of darkness is called:

- (1) Nyctophobia
- (2) Acrophobia
- (3) Thanatophobia
- (4) None of these

54. Who used the term 'Schizophrenia' for the first time?

- (1) Bleuler
- (2) Freud
- (3) Kraepelin
- (4) None of them

55. Auditory hallucination is mainly seen in which disorder?

- (1) Schizophrenia
- (2) Phobia
- (3) Mental deficiency
- (4) Anxiety disorder

56. Who said, "Dreams are the royal road to the unconscious"?

- (1) Freud
- (2) Watson
- (3) Pavlov
- (4) None of them

57. What is the other name of non-directive therapy?

- (1) Client centred therapy
- (2) Gestalt therapy
- (3) Behaviour therapy
- (4) None of these

58. The positive effect on performance in the presence of others is called:

- (1) Social facilitation
- (2) Social loafing
- (3) Social inhibition
- (4) None of these

59. Who classified group as In-group and Out-group?

- (1) Sumner
- (2) Cooley
- (3) Kurt Lewin
- (4) None of them

60. Plants generate their food by which process?

- (1) Photosynthesis
- (2) Photorespiration
- (3) Respiration
- (4) None of these

61. When was Project Tiger started in India?

- (1) 1973
- (2) 1975
- (3) 1976
- (4) None of these

62. Kuno National Park is famous for:

- (1) Lion
- (2) Tiger
- (3) Cheetah
- (4) None of these

63. Which of the following is characteristic of an effective psychologist?

- (1) Competence
- (2) Ability to observe

(3) Interpersonal sensitivity

(4) All of these

64. Which of the following is a component of communication?

(1) Listening

(2) Speaking

(3) Body language

(4) All of these

65. According to Gardner, which of the following is not a type of intelligence?

(1) S-factor

(2) Linguistic intelligence

(3) Spatial intelligence

(4) None of these

66. Which of the following is not an element of group structure?

(1) Role

(2) Norm

(3) Prestige

(4) None of these

67. Play group of children is a:

(1) Primary group

(2) Secondary group

(3) Both (A) and (B)

(4) None of these

68. Which of the following is a characteristic of in-group?

(1) Sympathy

(2) Cooperation

(3) Belief

(4) All of these

69. Which of the following is a factor influencing cohesiveness?

(1) Attractiveness

(2) Amount of effort

(3) External danger

(4) All of these

70. Who proposed frustration-aggression theory?

(1) Dollard

(2) Freud

(3) Bandura

(4) None of them

71. Example of renewable resource is:

(1) Solar energy

(2) Uranium

(3) Thorium

(4) None of these

72. Point out any two sources of stress.

73. What is archetype?

74. What do you mean by free association?

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2. What is negative transference?

3. Who is called gifted children?
4. What do you mean by aptitude?
5. What is participant observation skill?
6. What is behaviour therapy?
7. What is air pollution?
8. What is greenhouse?
9. What is bipolar disorder?
10. What is general adaptation syndrome?
11. What is dysthymic disorder?
12. Define psychological wellbeing.
13. What do you understand by ego?
14. What are the types of personality according to Kretschmer?
15. What is obedience?
16. What is In-group?

Correct Solution: (1) A group to which an individual belongs and identifies with

17. Write the components of attitude.
18. What is halo effect?
19. Discuss the characteristics of mentally retarded children.
20. Describe the dynamic aspects of mind of Freud.
21. Describe different methods of coping with stress.
22. Discuss the major types of phobic disorder.
23. Describe the merits of psychoanalytical method.
24. Describe the factors that develop prejudice.