CBSE Class 12 Psychology 2008 - Set 63/1

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 28 questions.
(ii) All questions are compulsory, except where an internal choice is provided.
(iii) Keep your answers brief and to the point. Marks are indicated against each question.
(iv) Part A: Questions 1–10 carry 1 mark each. Answer as directed.
(v) Part B: Questions 11–16 carry 2 marks each. Answer in no more than 30 words.
(vi) Part C: Questions 17–20 carry 3 marks each. Answer in no more than 60 words.
(vii) Part D: Questions 21–26 carry 4 marks each. Answer in no more than 100 words.
(viii) Part E: Questions 27–28 carry 6 marks each. Answer in no more than 200 words.

Part A

1. Howard Gardner's theory of intelligence is known as

(A) Theory of Primary Mental Abilities
(B) Theory of Multiple Intelligences
(C) Triachic theory
(D) Two factor theory

2. Attributes of a person that make him different from others is referred to as _____ identity.

3. A dynamic situation specific reaction to stress is known as _____.

4. People unable to prevent themselves from repeatedly carrying out a set of actions are affected by

(A) Manic-depressive disorder
(B) Panic disorder
(C) Somatoform disorders
(D) Obsessive compulsive disorder

5. Repeated association of undesired response with an aversive consequence refers to

(A) Positive reinforcement
(B) Aversive conditioning
(C) Negative reinforcement
(D) Modelling

6. Making inferences about personal qualities of people on meeting them is called

(A) Social cognition
(B) Pro-social behaviour
(C) Impression formation
(D) Social facilitation

7. The term which refers to one's own group is called _____.

8. Forceful destructive behaviour towards another person or object is described as _____.

9. Participant observation involves becoming an active member of the setting where observation takes place. (True/False)

10. Intrapersonal communication refers to the communication that takes place between two or more persons. (True/False)

Part B

11. What is a psychological test?

12. Explain contextual intelligence.

13. Explain the concept of stress.

14. Explain the term anorexia nervosa.

15. What is 'unconditional positive regard'.

16. What is personal space?

Part C

17. Explain regression giving examples.

18. Describe the role of biological factors in abnormal behaviour.

19. What is attribution? Explain fundamental attribution error with the help of an example.

OR

19. Explain pro-social behaviour. State two factors which influence pro-social behaviour.

20. What is aggression? Explain two strategies for reducing aggression.

Part D

21. Describe the process of counselling.

OR

21. How does understanding of body language help in effective communication?

22. Describe verbal, non-verbal and performance tests.

23. Describe any four techniques that can help people manage stress in life.

24. Explain the factors that influence impression formation.

25. How is behaviour therapy used to treat phobia?

26. Explain the term 'dissociation.' Discuss anyone form of dissociative disorder.

Part E

27. Distinguish between type and trait approaches to personality. Give suitable examples.

OR

27. State the techniques of assessing personality. Explain briefly any two projective techniques with examples.

28. States any four reasons of inter group conflicts. Explain anyone strategy for resolving conflicts.

OR

28. What do you understand by 'group'? Differentiate between groups and teams.

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