

# CBSE Class 12 Psychology 2019 - Set 63

## 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**. All questions are compulsory, subject to internal choices. Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (ii) Part A: Q1–10 carry 1 mark each. Answer as directed.
- (iii) Part B: Q11–16 carry 2 marks each; answer in no more than 30 words.
- (iv) Part C: Q17–20 carry 3 marks each; answer in no more than 60 words.
- (v) Part D: Q21–26 carry 4 marks each; answer in no more than 100 words.
- (vi) Part E: Q27–28 carry 6 marks each; answer in no more than 200 words.

## Part A

1. According to teachers, students who have a combination of high ability, high creativity and high commitment are said to be \_\_\_\_\_.

OR

1. Sternberg's experiential intelligence includes

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|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| (A) The ability to learn from past events | (B) The ability to manipulate people's opinions |
| (C) Creative problem solving              | (D) Basic academic skills                       |

2. \_\_\_\_\_ personality is characterised by proneness to depression.

3. Shobhita did not get admission in the college of her choice. She told her friends that she never really wanted to go there. She is using a defence mechanism called \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A student blames her/his best friend for her/his poor performance rather than devoting time towards studies. She/he is said to be using \_\_\_\_\_ coping.

5. Fundamental attribution error is an overall tendency to explain the action of others on the basis of internal cause rather than due to external or situational factors. (True/False)

OR

5. An attitude change is said to be congruent when the attitude change takes place in a direction opposite to the existing attitude. (True/False)

6. According to experts who deal with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, one of the key attitudes to develop in the survivors is that of

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|---------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Self-confidence | (B) Self-worth    |
| (C) Self-concept    | (D) Self-efficacy |

7. Nishant feels very strongly that everyone should love him and he should be selected to represent the school for all competitions. When this does not happen, he feels miserable and is unable to concentrate. Which form of therapy would be the most suitable for him to overcome this problem?

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|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Cognitive therapy | (B) Psychodynamic therapy |
| (C) Behaviour therapy | (D) Biomedical therapy    |

8. A student forms her/his impression about a new teacher in school. The teacher about whom the impression is formed is called a target and the student who forms the impression is called a perceiver. (True/False)

OR

8. There will be consistency between attitude and behaviour when the attitude is weak and occupies an important place in the attitude system. (True/False)

9. While using psychological tests, an attitude of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ must be kept in mind.

10. After a long discussion, the initial position of the group became much stronger, thus, demonstrating the effect of

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Group polarisation | (B) Group conformity   |
| (C) Groupthink         | (D) Group cohesiveness |

## Part B

11. How does behaviour medicine, a new discipline, help to alleviate stress?

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OR

11. Explain the culture of poverty.

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12. How does public or private expression of behaviour influence conformity? Explain.

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13. How is Karen Horney's viewpoint regarding women different from that of Freud's?

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14. Explain cognitive distortion with the help of an example.

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15. What is burnout?

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OR

15. Explain the physiological effects of stress.

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16. Differentiate between interpersonal and intrapersonal communication with the help of examples.

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## Part C

17. You have been given the responsibility of changing the attitude of your schoolmates towards food wastage. Identify any three factors that you need to keep in mind while bringing in this attitude change and explain it with the help of an example.

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18. It is possible to enhance one's listening skills. Justify this statement.

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OR

18. Does verbal communication convey the complete meaning of the message? Explain.

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19. How is prejudice different from discrimination? Explain.

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20. How does noise affect human beings? Explain.

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**21.** Intelligence is the interdependent functioning of three neurological systems. Explain this theory.

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**22.** What is a group? Explain why do people join groups.

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OR

**22.** How does the group structure develop? Identify any three elements of group structure.

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**23.** What are dissociative disorders? Explain their various types.

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OR

**23.** Explain disruptive, impulse-control and conduct disorders.

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**24.** How does rational emotive therapy help in reducing distress? Support your answer with the help of an example.

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**25.** Explain the various sources of psychological stress giving suitable examples.

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**26.** Explain the relationship between creativity and intelligence. State the important features of creativity tests.

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## Part E

27. Discuss the cognitive aspects of self. Explain how they are assessed.

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OR

27. Describe behavioural ratings used in the assessment of personality. Explain the major limitations in using these ratings.

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28. Explain abnormality. Trace a brief history of how our understanding of psychological disorders has evolved to its current status.

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OR

28. Explain the different psychological models used to explain abnormal behaviour.

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- End of Question Paper -