

CBSE Class 12 Psychology 2020 - 63/C - Compartment



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 32 questions.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. Keep your answers brief and to the point. Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Section A: Questions 1–17 carry 1 mark each. Answer as directed.
- (iv) Section B: Questions 18–21 carry 2 marks each. Answer in no more than 30 words.
- (v) Section C: Questions 22–24 carry 3 marks each. Answer in no more than 60 words.
- (vi) Section D: Questions 25–30 carry 4 marks each. Answer in no more than 100 words.
- (vii) Section E: Questions 31–32 carry 6 marks each. Answer in no more than 200 words.

Section A

1. Arthur Jensen proposed a hierarchical model of intelligence consisting of abilities operating at two levels called _____.

2. _____ approaches emphasise the study of cognitive functions and focus on how an intelligent person acts.

3. The notion of self-regulation is based on Bandura's social learning theory. (True/False)

4. The _____ stores all the ideas, wishes, desires and wants which cannot be expressed openly.

5. Ranjeet is highly motivated, lacks patience, is always in a hurry and feels like he is always burdened with work. He seems to belong to _____ personality

6. Neelima is extremely stressed since the time her house caught fire. The type of stress she is experiencing is _____ stress.

7. Perceptions involving the sense of sound in the absence of external stimuli can be explained as _____ for those suffering from schizophrenia.

8. Indu's condition involves both 'mania' and 'depression' which are alternately present and sometimes interrupted by periods of normal mood. She is most likely to be diagnosed as having _____ disorder.

9. Mild electric shock is given via electrodes to the brain of the patient to induce convulsions. This form of biomedical therapy is known as _____.

10. Deepa's attitudes contain a 'should' and 'ought' aspect, such as morals and ethics. We are referring to Deepa's _____.

11. The _____ of an attitude indicates how positive or negative an attitude is.

12. _____ is a collection of people who have assembled for a specific purpose.

13. Sarthak sends a message, by speaking to his friend, asking if he has a pen. His friend decodes the message and says 'yes'. Thus, Sarthak's friend is the _____ of the message.

14. When a person experiences loud noise at intervals and in an unpredictable manner, the 'noise' will be

- (A) Less disturbing (B) Not disturbing at all
(C) More disturbing (D) Controllable and intense

15. _____ perspective suggests that the physical environment exists mainly for use by human beings.

16. _____ involves communicating with one's own self.

17. _____ involves a helping relationship that includes someone seeking help, and someone willing to give help.

Section B

18. Kamlesh's group's initial position of punishing Rakesh for stealing strengthened, as his group was polarised. Explain its after effects.

19. Why is social skills training provided to patients in rehabilitation centres ? Explain.

OR

19. State any two ethical standards that need to be practised by professional psychotherapists.

20. What are cardinal traits ?

OR

20. What is the difference between source and surface traits ?

21. State any two features of personality.

Section C

22. Create sample items (Total 5) of a personality test based on any one projective test that you have studied.

23. Differentiate between aptitude and interest.

OR

23. How is giftedness different from talent ? Explain.

24. Barkha is using a psychological test to determine the personality characteristics of a client. Explain the skills that she needs to develop.

Section D

25. Explain the major effects of crowding on people.

26. Think of any intelligent student that you know. Make a list of all his/her behaviour that you consider as manifestations of intelligent behaviour. Using these attributes, as well as your own understanding, frame a definition of intelligence.

27. Describe the symptoms associated with Autism Spectrum Disorder.

28. Explain the various forms of somatic symptoms and related disorders.

29. Naresh's fear of furry objects was explained both by social learning theory as well as psychoanalytic theory. How would both theorists account for the same fear ? Explain.

OR

29. Akram's therapist encourages him to seek personal growth and actualise his potential. Explain any two therapies based on this principle.

30. Explain the determinants of conformity.

OR

30. Explain the various stages of group formation.

Section E

31. What is impression formation ? Discuss the important factors that influence impression formation.

OR

31. What are attitudes ? Explain the factors that influence the formation of an attitude.

32. What is 'coping' ? Explain the different ways of coping with stress.

OR

32. Discuss the various factors that lead to positive health and well-being.

- End of Question Paper -