



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**



**MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24**

**PSYCHOLOGY (037)**

Class : XI  
Date : 18-10-2023  
Admission No.:

Duration : 3 Hrs  
Max. Marks : **70**  
Roll No.:

**General Instructions:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (iii) PART- A has 17 Learning Checks carrying one mark each. You are required to answer them as directed.
- (iv) Questions 18 to 21 in PART- B are Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- (v) Questions 22 to 24 in PART- C are Short Answer Type I questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (vi) Questions 25 to 30 in PART- D are Short Answer Type II questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- (vii) Questions 31 and 32 in PART- E are Long Answer Type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.

**SECTION - A**

1. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective, scientific psychology must focus on what is observable and verifiable. **1**
  - A) Psychoanalysis
  - B) Humanistic
  - C) Cognitive
  - D) Behavioural
2. A researcher wants to understand the relationship between the impact of aggression depicted by family members and the aggression displayed by children when they deal with unpleasant situations. Which hypothesis do you think will be best suitable? **1**
  - A) Greater is the amount of aggression depicted by the family members, higher is the degree of aggression displayed by the children to deal with unpleasant situations
  - B) Greater is the amount of aggression depicted by the family members, lesser is the degree of aggression displayed by children to deal with unpleasant situations
  - C) Lesser is the amount of aggression depicted by the family members, higher is the degree of aggression displayed by the children to deal with unpleasant situations
  - D) None of them
3. Modern cognitive psychology views human beings as actively constructing their minds through their exploration into the physical and the social world, which is sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_. **1**
  - A) Mental Processes
  - B) Gestalt Psychology
  - C) Constructivism
  - D) None of the above

4. Which one of the following is the function of negative reinforcement? 1

- A) It leads to learning of avoidance and escape responses.
- B) It suppresses a response permanently.
- C) It doesn't have any effect on the response.
- D) None of the above

5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

**Assertion (A):** What is called reinforcer in operant conditioning, is called Unconditional Stimulus in classical conditioning.

**Reason (R):** An Unconditioned Stimulus has two functions. In the beginning, it elicits the response and also reinforces the response to be associated and elicited later on by the CS.

**Options:**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true

6. In order to be noticed, a stimulus has to carry a minimum value or weight. The minimum value of a stimulus required to activate a given sensory system is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1

- A) Differential Threshold
- B) Absolute Threshold
- C) Sense modalities
- D) None of them

7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. 1

**Assertion (A):** Psycho-neuro-immunology emphasises the role played by the mind in strengthening the immune system.

**Reason (R):** Recent studies in affective neuroscience have clearly shown that there is a relationship between mind and behaviour.

**Options:**

- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is true but R is false.
- D) A is false but R is true

8. When information heard through the unattended channel, "Break Through" and enter into the higher levels of processing, it is called the \_\_\_\_\_ theory of selective attention. 1

- A) Filter Attenuation theory
- B) Filter theory
- C) Multimode theory
- D) None of these

9. Genotype include physical traits, such as height, weight, eye and skin colour, and many of the psychological characteristics such as intelligence, creativity, and personality which are observable characteristics of an individual. State true or false. 1

10. During a particular stage, individual progresses towards an assumed goal - a state or ability that s/he must achieve in the same order as other persons before progressing to the next stage in the sequence. These are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1
- A) Evolution  
B) Maturation  
C) Developmental tasks  
D) None of them
11. These are memories of events that are very arousing or surprising, and very detailed.
- 1
- A) Implicit memory  
B) Autobiographical memory  
C) Flashbulb memory  
D) None of them
12. Whatever scores we get in psychological studies, are not absolute in nature; rather, they have a relative value... State true or false.
- 1
13. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.
- 1
- Assertion (A):** Retroactive interference is the partial or complete forgetfulness of the previously learned material.
- Reason (R):** It happens due to new memories that get mixed up with the older ones.
- Options:**
- a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c. A is true but R is false.  
d. A is false but R is true
14. The child can reason logically about concrete events and classify objects into different sets, is able to perform reversible mental operations on representations of objects. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ Stage of cognitive development.
- 1
- A) Formal Operational  
B) Concrete operational  
C) Preoperational  
D) None of them
15. A test is divided into two equal halves employing odd even method and correlation is computed between the scores of odd and even items. It is the representation of which method?
- 1
- A) Group test  
B) Test-retest  
C) Split-half  
D) None of them
16. In childhood stage, children consider all things as living things. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1
- A) Centration  
B) Egocentrism  
C) Animism  
D) Attachment

17. Information Travels within the nervous system in the form of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Nerve Impulse  
B) Synapse  
C) Dendrites  
D) Axons

**SECTION - B**

18. Give a brief description of how both genetic and environmental factors affect our development during human development. 2
19. Write any two goals of psychological enquiry? 2
20. What is the difference between dependent variable and independent variable? 2
21. Explain absolute threshold and difference threshold. 2

**SECTION – C**

22. Describe three areas of everyday life where understanding of psychology can be put to practice. 3
23. Write any three types of data or information to be collected in psychological enquiry. 3
24. What is neuron? Name its three fundamental components. 3

**OR**

What is socialization? Explain any two socializing agents.

**SECTION – D**

25. Explain any four disciplines with which psychology shares its knowledge. 4

**OR**

Explain any four branches of psychology.

26. What are the four major steps in conducting research? 4
27. Explain any four features of human development. 4
28. What is visual adaptation? Describe its two types. 4
29. Write the four types of long term memory. 4
30. What is verbal learning? What are the methods used in studying verbal learning? 4

**SECTION – E**

31. Describe the structure and functioning of human eye with the help of diagram. 6

**OR**

Describe the structure and functioning of human ear with the help of diagram.

32. Write a note on developmental changes of human during infancy stage. 6

**OR**

Write a note on developmental changes of human during childhood stage.

\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_