



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

**SAMPLE PAPER
HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2021 – 22
CLASS – XI**

TIME: 3 HRS

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY – 037

M.M:70

General Instructions:

- (a) All questions are compulsory.
- (b) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (c) PART– A has 32 Learning Checks carrying one mark each. You are required to answer them as directed.
- (d) Questions 33 to 36 in PART– B are Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- (e) Questions 37 to 38 in PART– C are Short Answer Type I questions carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (f) Questions 39 to 40 in PART– D are Short Answer Type II questions carrying 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- (g) Questions 41 and 42 in PART– E are Long Answer Type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 200 words.

PART – A

1. The space between the dendrites of one neuron and the terminal buttons of another is the_____.
(a) node of ranvier (b) axon (c) medulla (d) synapse (e) Myelin sheath
2. Max is interested in becoming a psychologist. He is most interested in how people in groups behave differently from people who act alone. He would most likely specialize in _____.
(a) psychology (b) comparative
(c) educational (d) school
(e) social (1)
3. Voluntary muscles are controlled by _____ nervous system.
4. Charlotte, a nursery school student, hypothesizes that boys have fights with the finger paints more than girls do. She tests her hypothesis by casually watching the finger–painting table for three days of nursery school. What method is she using?
(a) field experiment (b) informal survey
(c) case study (d) naturalistic observation
(e) ethnography

5. The first psychological laboratory in India was established in 1856 year. (true/false)
6. The gap between two neurons is called _____.
7. What is B=f (P, E)?
8. _____ means consistency of tests results.
9. Identify the correct sequence of the stages of the evolution of Psychology.
 (a) Constructivism, Psychoanalysis, Behaviourism & Introspection
 (b) Structuralism, Gestalt psychology, Behaviourism & Psychoanalysis
 (c) Introspection, Humanistic approach, Functionalism & Cognitive Perspective
 (d) Constructivism, Structuralism, Behaviourism & Functionalism
10. The situation where one interviewer interviews another person is called
 (a) individual to group (b) group to individual
 (c) individual to individual (d) group to group
11. Which type of psychologists would establish a rural mental health centre to design an urban drug rehabilitation programme?
12. To control extraneous variables, the groups are divided into two groups through the method of _____.
13. Choose the odd one out
 (a) hypothalamus (b) pons (c) cerebellum (d) medulla oblongata
14. Match the columns
 (a) Wundt – (i) Psychoanalysis
 (b) Kohler – (ii) Functionalism
 (c) William James – (iii) Gestalt psychology
 (d) Freud – (iv) Structuralism
15. _____ test does not have any time limit.
16. It was found that elementary–school children who made high scores on a vocabulary test also tended to make high scores on a test of physical strength and muscular coordination.
 (a) Identify the independent variable.
 (b) Identify the dependent variable.
 (c) Determine the method of study used in the above statement.
17. A scientist observes the worth of a statement on the basis of _____.
 (a) data collection (b) evidence (c) reliability (d) both a and b
18. The brain and spinal cord comprise which of the following nervous system?
 (a) peripheral (b) somatic (c) central (d) autonomic
19. means consistency of tests results.
 (a) Reliability (b) Validity (c) Objectivity (d) Subjectivity
20. _____ refers to the extent to which the test measures, what it claims to measure
21. Experimenter has no control over the situations in the observation method (true/false.)
22. Epinephrine and Norepinephrine hormones are secreted from adrenal cortex. (true/false).
23. Psychoanalysis was founded by _____.
24. Which of the following is the main body of the nerve cell?
 (a) dendrites (b) soma (c) axons (d) none of the above

25. The experiment in which independent variable is selected rather than varied or manipulated by the experimenter is called _____.
- (a) field experiment (b) quasi experiments
(c) positive experiment (d) pure experiment
26. _____ school was interested in conscious experience and wanted to study building blocks of the mind.
27. Who provides advice to the person who suffers from motivational and emotional problems?
(a) Counsellor (b) Psychologist (c) Psychiatrist (d) Educational Psychologist
28. _____ studies the interaction between natural and man-made environment and human behaviour.
(a) Educational Psychologist (b) Child Psychologist
(c) Environmental Psychologist (d) Clinical Psychologist
29. (a) Assignment of participants
(b) Dependent variable
(c) Control of confounding/extraneous variables
30. Behaviour can be _____ and _____.
31. _____ psychologist specializes in helping clients with behavioural problems.
32. The study of the inheritance of physical and psychological characteristics from ancestors is referred to as _____.

PART – B

33. What is hypothetical deductive reasoning?
34. Explain genotype and phenotype.
35. What is “All – or none law”?
36. What are variables? State any two variables.

PART – C

37. Define case study .State any two characteristics of a case study.
38. Differentiate between psychologist and a psychiatrist.

PART – D

39. Scientific knowledge generated by psychology often runs against common sense. Explain.
40. Name the major schools of psychology. Explain any two.

PART – E

41. Human behavior can be controlled and modified through the application of psychological principles. In this regard explain the relation of psychology with three other disciplines.
42. Identify and explain the most appropriate enquiry for the following research problems.
(a) Does noise pollution influence the problem solving ability of the individual
(b) Should there be address code for the college students
(c) Tracking major life events of your favorite leader.