

## ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL SAMPLE PAPER

PRE - BOARD - I SESSION 2025 - 26

TIME: 3 HRS CLASS - XII SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY M.M:70

## General Instructions:

- All questions are mandatory unless specified otherwise.
- Section A (Q1-14): Each question carries 1 mark. Answer as directed.
- Section B (Q15-19): Very Short Answer Type-I questions, 2 marks each. Word limit for each question is 30 words.
- Section C (Q20-23): Short Answer Type-II questions, 3 marks each. Word limit for each question is 60 words.
- Section D (Q24-27): Long Answer Type-I questions, 4 marks each. Word limit for each question is 120 words.
- Section E (Q28-29): Long Answer Type-II questions, 6 marks each. Word limit for each question is 200 words.
- Section F (Q30-33): Case-based questions. One-mark questions: Word limit for each question is 20 words; Two-mark questions: Word limit for each question is 30 words.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions.
   A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.

S. No	Section A	Marks
Q1	Neeta is conducting interviews for candidates applying for a senior management role. She uses the same set of questions with each candidate. Why is this type of interview beneficial?  a. It allows candidates to showcase their unique personalities.  b. It helps create a positive impression of the interviewer.  c. It ensures all candidates are assessed using the structured interview.  d. It gives candidates the freedom to discuss any topic they want because it is structured.	1
Q2	Why does a strong sense of social competence enhance a person's self-esteem?  a. By making them superior to others in every area.  b. By fostering social connection and positive reinforcement.  c. By ensuring that they excel in academic competence as well.  d. By encouraging them to focus solely on physical appearance.	1
Q3	Sonia has to be assessed for abilities such as logical reasoning and clear thinking. The test used by the psychologist will involve the following:  a. Convergent thinking	1

	b. Divergent thinking c. Both convergent and divergent thinking d. Open -ended questions	
Q4	<ul> <li>In logotherapy, which of the following is considered essential for coping with life's challenges?</li> <li>a. Identifying and altering negative thought patterns to develop a more positive mindset</li> <li>b. Finding a personal sense of meaning or purpose, even in difficult situations</li> <li>c. Using reinforcement to increase desired behaviours and reduce problematic ones</li> <li>d. Replacing irrational beliefs with logical, realistic ones to improve emotional well-being</li> </ul>	1
Q5	Sachin often calls out answers in class without raising his hand. To change this behaviour, the teacher starts ignoring him when he calls out but praises him every time, he raises his hand before speaking. What strategy is the teacher using?  a. Positive reinforcement b. Punishment c. Differential reinforcement d. Negative reinforcement	1
Q6	<ul> <li>Which of the following best demonstrates the concept of empathy in a therapeutic setting?</li> <li>a. A therapist offers advice to the client on how to resolve their issues based on personal experiences.</li> <li>b. A therapist encourages the client to move past their emotions and focus only on logical solutions to their problems.</li> <li>c. A therapist remains neutral and detached to maintain professionalism, avoiding emotional involvement in the client's experiences.</li> <li>d. A therapist carefully listens to the client's experiences and expresses understanding of the client's emotions, allowing the client to feel heard and valued.</li> </ul>	1
Q7	Wellbeing is  a. Maintenance and survival b. Growth and fulfilment c. Following the norms of society d. Not only maintenance and survival but also growth and fulfilment	1

Q8	Anisha keeps washing her hand after a bout of fever. This continuous washing leads to bruises on her palm. Identify this behaviour.  a. Compulsive behaviour b. Impulsive behaviour c. Phobic behaviour d. Obsessive behaviour	1
Q9	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.  Assertion (A)-In the understanding of abnormal behaviour, the Renaissance period was the Age of Reason and Enlightenment.  Reasoning (R)- Imbalances amongst humours led to disorders, according to the organismic approach.  a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A  c. A is true but R is false d. A is false but R is true	1
Q10	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.  Assertion (A)-Members of teams often have complementary skills and are committed to a common goal or purpose.  Reasoning (R)- An audience is a part of a team. They are polarised in attention, and actions of persons are in a common direction.  a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is true but R is false d. A is false but R is true	1
Q11	Togetherness, belongingness and mutual attraction among group members refers to in a group.  a. Social Loafing b. Cohesiveness c. Competition d. Polarisation	1
Q12	Vikas feels stronger and less vulnerable to threats after he has joined the resident's welfare group. The main reason for joining the group is to	1

a. Enhance his importance b. Enhance his security c. Achieve his power d. Enhance his self esteem	
According to the two-step concept proposed by Mohsin, attitude change will take place when:	1
<ul> <li>i. The source has a positive attitude towards the target</li> <li>ii. The source shows an attitude change, by changing other's behaviour</li> <li>iii. The target of change identifies with the source</li> <li>iv. The target is the person through whose influence change takes place.</li> <li>a. iii and iv</li> <li>b. i and iii</li> <li>c. ii and iii</li> <li>d. ii and iv</li> </ul>	
How are relationships in primary groups typically characterised?	1
<ul> <li>a. They are impersonal and indirect</li> <li>b. They are cold and distant</li> <li>c. They are warm, emotional, and face-to-face</li> <li>d. They are rare and infrequent</li> </ul>	
Section B	
Differentiate between life events and hassles.	2
State any two features of projective techniques.	2
Does classifying people into personality types overlook the complexities of human behaviour? Give reasons for your answer.	2
Distinguish between non-verbal and performance tests of intelligence.	2
How can social loafing be reduced?	2
OR	
What are the reasons for the occurrence of group polarisation? Give two reasons.	2
	b. Enhance his security c. Achieve his power d. Enhance his self esteem  According to the two-step concept proposed by Mohsin, attitude change will take place when:  i. The source has a positive attitude towards the target ii. The source shows an attitude change, by changing other's behaviour iii. The target of change identifies with the source iv. The target is the person through whose influence change takes place.  a. iii and iv b. i and iii c. ii and iii d. ii and iv  How are relationships in primary groups typically characterised?  a. They are impersonal and indirect b. They are cold and distant c. They are warm, emotional, and face-to-face d. They are rare and infrequent  Section B  Differentiate between life events and hassles.  State any two features of projective techniques.  Does classifying people into personality types overlook the complexities of human behaviour? Give reasons for your answer.  Distinguish between non-verbal and performance tests of intelligence.  How can social loafing be reduced?

	Section C	
Q20	An advertising company has been hired to create an advertisement for a new eco-friendly product aimed at young adults. Describe three important characteristics of the target audience that the company should keep in mind when designing the advertisement.	3
Q21	Analyse the importance of rehabilitation in the recovery of individuals with severe mental illness.	3
Q22	Aman is experiencing anxiety due to academic pressure. He often thinks, "I am not good enough" and "I am a failure." These thoughts cause him to withdraw from social activities and friends. How would Rational Emotive Therapy (RET) help Aman manage his anxiety?	3
Q23 A)	Explain the levels of consciousness as stated in the psychodynamic approach.	3
	OR	
Q23 B)	Explain the Behavioural Approach to the study of personality	3
	Section D	
Q24	Himesh is popular in school but is very rude and indifferent towards students of other schools. Explain the sources of his prejudice.	4
Q25	Explain the internal sources of psychological stress.	4
Q26 A)	Razia is unhappy with her career despite having a stable job and a good salary. According to the Humanistic theory of personality, what could be the reason for her dissatisfaction?	4
	OR	
Q26 B)	Harpreet, a psychologist, is interested in using self-report measures for career counselling of his client. Explain the appropriate tests that he can use.	4
Q27	How is the Indian concept of intelligence different from the type of intelligence valued in Western countries? Distinguish between these two types of intelligence.	4
	Section E	
Q28A	Describe the characteristics of individuals with different levels of intellectual disability.	6
	OR	

Q28 B)	When does anxiety turn into a disorder? Explain the different types of anxiety disorders.	6
Q29A)	Is intelligence a product of heredity or environment? Give reasons in support of your answer.	6
	OR	
Q29B)	Describe Robert Sternberg's theory of intelligence.	6
	Section F	
	CASE 1	
	Read the following passage and answer questions number 30 and 31.  Satish, a 20-year-old male, with schizophrenia, believes that the police of the area are tracking and following him. The patrolling of the police makes him believe that they are monitoring every behaviour of his. These thoughts are interfering with his studies and assignments. Satish occasionally laughs abruptly and inappropriately and sometimes stops speaking mid-sentence. He expresses concern about electronics in the room (phone, computer) potentially being monitored and asks the therapist repeatedly about patient confidentiality, stating that he wants to be sure the police won't be informed about his treatment. His beliefs are fixed and if they are challenged, his tone becomes hostile.	
Q30	Why does Satish occasionally laugh abruptly and inappropriately?	1
Q31	"The patrolling of the police makes him believe that they are monitoring every behaviour of his." Identify and explain the symptom of the disorder being reflected in this statement.	2

	CASE 2	
	Read the following passage and answer question number 32 and 33.  Neha is a project manager in a technology firm. Over the past year, her team has been tasked with launching multiple complex projects under tight deadlines. Initially, Neha thrived under the pressure, feeling energised and productive. She put in long hours, maintained high focus, and motivated her team to meet their targets. However, as the months went by, the demands continued to mount without any significant breaks or support. Neha began to experience fatigue, insomnia, irritability, and frequent headaches. Recently, she noticed that she was falling ill more often and had difficulty concentrating. Despite these warning signs, Neha pushed herself to keep up with the workload. Her colleagues have started to notice her declining performance and mood changes. If her current pace continues, it could lead to severe health consequences.	
Q32	Using the General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS) model, list the stages Neha has experienced so far.	1
Q33	Predict the potential stage that Neha might reach if she continues without any break. Identify the likely outcome.	2