



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2025 – 26

CLASS – XI

TIME : 3 HRS.

SUBJECT – PSYCHOLOGY

M.M:70

General Instructions:

- (a) All questions are compulsory.
- (b) Questions No 1- 15 in section A carry one mark each. you are expected to answer them as directed
- (c) Questions No 16 -21 section B are very short answer Type 1 questions carrying two marks each answer to each question should not exceed 30 words
- (d) Questions No 22-24 section C are short answer type 2 questions carrying 3 marks each answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- (e) Questions No 25-28 section D are long answer Type 1 questions carrying 4 marks each answer to each question should not exceed 120 words
- (f) Questions No 29 and 30 Section E are long answer type 2 questions carrying 6 marks each answer to each question should not exceed 200 words
- (g) Questions No 31- 34 section F Are based on two case studies given answer to each one mark question should not exceed 20 words answer to each two marks question should not exceed 30 words.

SECTION – A

I. Multiple choice question

1. What among the following factors influence sustained attention?
(a) Sensory modality (b) Clarity of stimuli (c) Spatial Uncertainty (d) All of the above
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 _____ psychology.
(a) Comparative (b) Educational (c) School (d) Social
3. Experimenter has no control over the situations in _____ method.
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
5. An example of external factor of attention is _____.
(a) memory (b) for getting (c) competitive spirit (d) interest
6. Assertion: Dependent variable is the factor that is measured in an experiment.
Reason: Changes because of the manipulation of the independent variable
(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.
7. Which of the following factor influence the development of a human being?
(a) Environmental (b) Genetic (c) Both A and B (d) None of these
8. _____ means consistency of tests results.
9. Identify the correct sequence of the stages of 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. Assertion: It is Important to note that biological cognitive and socio emotional processes are interwoven.
Reason: These processes influence changes in the development of the individual as a whole through the human life span .

- (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
12. The approximate age of sensorimotor stage is;
 (a) 0-2 years (b) 2-7 years (c) 7-11 years (d) 11-15 years
13. An example of external factor of attention is _____.
 (a) memory (b) forgetting (c) competitive spirit (d) interest
14. The Notion that recognition process begin from the whole which leads to identification of its various parts is known as bottom up processing.(True/False)
15. _____ style refers to a consistent way of dealing with our environment.

SECTION - B

16. What was the focus of Gestalt psychology?
17. Explain genotype and phenotype.
18. Do you understand by Binocular disparity?
19. What are variables? State any two variables .
20. Why are sense organs called sense modalities?
21. Define illusion, with example.

SECTION – C

22. Define case study .State any two characteristics of a case study.
23. During a parent teacher meeting with a psychologist she he explain about attention deficit hyperactivity disorder ADHD to parents in order to diagnose the symptoms and provide timely proper treatment to the affected children discuss about ADHD
24. “The myth of old age as an incapacitating is changing”. Discuss the statement in context of old aged challenges.

SECTION – D

25. Scientific knowledge generated by psychology often runs against common sense. Explain.
26. Give two examples of the situations where survey method can be used. What are the limitations of this method ?
27. John has assigned a work to write about the effects of teratogens in prenatal development write about it in brief
28. What do you understand by binocular disparity?

SECTION – E

29. What is selective attention? Explain different theories proposed for selective attention
30. How do we distinguish figure as per Gestalt psychologist?

SECTION - F

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

The parents of a 7-year-old boy take him to the family practitioner because they have become increasingly concerned about his behaviour not only in school but also at home. In the first grade, he has been bored, disruptive, fighting with classmates, and rude to his teacher. At home he cannot sit still and meals have been very unpleasant. The lad himself wonders why he is there. The parents have 2 older daughters who say their brother is a “pain” and spoiled. There were no pregnancy or birth problems and the child is on no medications. The doctor decides more information is required before any treatment is indicated. She wants careful observations of the child both at home and in school. On observing the child for a certain period, she identified that the child do not follow instructions, have difficulty in getting along with parents, and is negatively viewed by his peers. He also had difficulties in reading or learning basic subjects in schools in spite of the fact that there is no deficit in his intelligence.

31. Identify the disorder that the child is having.
32. State the different observations that are indicated by the concerned doctor.

Read the case and answer the questions that follow.

Mr. Dewey is a research scholar of the discipline of psychology who mostly trust case studies for doing his research work. With the help of case studies, Mr. Dewey has done many research papers to understand feelings, fantasies, hopes, fears, traumatic experiences, parental

upbringing of individuals that help to understand a person's mind and behaviour. Generally, researchers focus on cases which can provide critical information or new learning on less understood phenomena. Case studies provide a narrative or detailed descriptions of the events that take place in a person's life. A case study is a valuable research tool in the field of clinical psychology and human development. Mr. Dewey studied in psychology that Freud's insights that led to the development of psycho-analytic theory emerged from his observations and showed that meticulous records must be maintained on individual cases. It has also seen that case studies have been conducted to understand the pattern of socialisation of children. Case studies provide detailed in-depth depictions of people's lives.

33. According to Mr. Dewey which is the best method to conduct a research work in psychology? With the help of this method what psychologist can understand about individuals.
34. What are the benefits of this method?