

ANSWER KEY

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2022

PART-III/III

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGYCODE NO: 5433
60 SCORESVERSION: S
2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1.		a) Sigmund Freud	1	1
2.		b) Hans Selye	1	1
3.		c) Secondary group	1	1
4.		b) Joseph Wolpe	1	1
5.		c) DSM 5	1	1
6.		a) Aversive conditioning	1	1
7.		d) Rational Emotive Therapy	1	1
8.		c) Contextual Intelligence	1	1
9.		a) Psychoneuroimmunology	1	1
10.		c) Cognitive Assessment System (CAS)	1	1
11.		a) Type C Personality	1	1
12.		d) Conduct Disorder	1	1
13.		b) Basic anxiety	1	1
14.		- childhood experiences develop core Schemas - Cognitive distortions lead to dysfunctional Cognitive structure - Cognitive restructuring attained through non-directive questioning.	1/2 1/2 1	2
15.		- Anorexia Nervosa - Bulimia Nervosa - Binge Eating	1 1	2

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16.	-	Neuroticism Vs emotional stability - Extraversion Vs introversion	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	2
17.	-	Inattention - Hyperactivity-impulsivity	1 1	2
18.	-	Oedipus Complex - Electra Complex	1 1	2
19.		a) J. P. Guilford b) Arthur Jensen	1 1	2
20.	-	ECT = Electro Convulsive Therapy - Mild electric shock is given via electrodes to the brain of the patient - It is given by psychiatrist only - It is given only when drugs are not effective in controlling symptoms (Any two points)	1 1	2
21.	-	Physical and Environmental Stress - Psychological Stress Frustration, Conflict, Pressure - Social Stress	1 1 1	3
22.	-	Naturalistic Observation is one of the primary ways of learning about the way people behave in a given setting. This provide useful insights into what is going on - In participant observation the observer is actively involved in	$1\frac{1}{2}$	

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23.		the process of observing by becoming an active member of the setting where the observation takes place	1 1/2	3
23.		ABC components of attitude Affective aspect Behavioural (conative) aspect Cognitive aspect Together these three aspects have been referred to as ABC components.	1 1 1	3
24.		The global and aggregate capacity of an individual to think rationally, act purposefully, and to deal effectively with his/her environment. $IQ = \frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$ $IQ = \frac{15}{15} \times 100$ $= 100$	1 1 1	3
25.		Explain any 3 of the following defence mechanisms Repression, Projection, Denial, Reaction formation, Rationalisation	1 1 1	3

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26.		Client-Centered Therapy - It was given by Carl Rogers - The therapy provides a warm relationship in which the client can reconnect with his/her disintegrated feelings - The therapist show empathy and unconditional positive regard - Therapist reflects the feelings of the client in non judgmental manner. (Any 3 points)	1 1 1	3
27.		Write about any 3 of the following life skills: Assertiveness, time management, rational thinking, improving relationships, self care	1 1 1	3
28.		Pro environmental behaviours: - Reducing air pollution - Reducing noise pollution - Manage disposal of garbage sensibly - Planting trees and ensuring their care - Saying no to plastic - Reducing non-biodegradable packing	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	3

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29.		Negative symptoms of Schizophrenia include- - Alogia - Poverty of speech - Blunted affect - less emotions - Flat affect - no emotions - Avolition - Inability to start or complete a course of action	1 1 1 1	4
30		People join in groups for the following reasons: Security, Status, Self esteem, Satisfaction of one's psychological and social needs, goal achievement, Provide knowledge and information (Explain any 4 reasons)	1 1 1 1	4
31.		Some ethical standards that need to be practiced by professional psychotherapists: - Informed consent - Confidentiality - Alleviating personal distress - Integrity of the practitioner-client relationship - Respect for human rights and dignity - Professional competence and skills (Write any 4)	1 1 1 1	4

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32		PASS Model of Intelligence . - Developed by J.P.Das, Jack Naglieri, Kirby (1994) - Attention / Arousal - Simultaneous and Successive Processing . - Planning .	1 1 1 1	4 .
33		Conditions included in dissociative disorders are - Dissociative amnesia - Dissociative Identity Disorder - Depersonalisation / Derealisation (Explain any 2 disorders)	2 2	4 .
34		Stress Managing and techniques - Relaxation techniques - Meditation procedures - Biofeedback - Creative Visualisation - Cognitive Behavioural Techniques - Exercise . Explain all the above .	1 1 1 1 1 1	6

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35	a)	TAT - Thematic Apperception Test . - Developed by Morgan and Murray - 30 black and white picture cards and one blank card - each picture depicts people in variety of situations - 20 cards for a subject	1 1	6
	b)	The Rorschach Inkblot test - Developed by Hermann Rorschach - 10 inkblots: 5 black and white, 2 red, 3 pastel colours - Each blot is printed in white cardboard of 7 x 10" size - The card is administered in two phases: performance proper, inquiry	1 1	
	c)	Draw-a-person Test - The Subject is asked to draw a person on a sheet of paper - Then draw the figure of an opposite sex person - It is a projective test (Any 2 points from each test)	1 1	

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36.		Howard Gardner proposed the the theory of multiple intelligences. According to him, intelligence is not a single entity; rather distinct types of intelligences exist Eight types of intelligences described by him are as follows: - Linguistic - Logical - Mathematical - Spatial - Musical - Bodily - Kinesthetic - Interpersonal - Intra personal - Naturalistic (Explain any 6 intelligences given above)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6