

APEEJAY SCHOOL, PITAMPURA  
FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2016- 2017  
CLASS XI  
PSYCHOLOGY

Time allowed: 3hrs

M.M:60

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General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
  - Marks for each question are indicated against it.
  - Answers should be brief and to the point.
  - Questions No. 1 – 8 in Part A have Learning Checks (very short answer type) questions carrying 1 mark each. You are required to answer them as directed.
  - Questions No. 9 – 12 in Part B are Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
  - Questions No. 13 – 16 in Part C are Short Answer Type I questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
  - Questions No. 17 – 21 in Part D are Short Answer Type II questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
  - Questions No. 22 – 23 in Part E are Long Answer Type questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.
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PART 'A'

(1marks each)

1. Where was the first psychological lab developed and by whom?
2. What is a control group ?
3. Contextual view of development was given by \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the process of adjusting to bright light after the exposure to dim light.
5. Name any two emerging branches of psychology?
6. Define Reticular activating system?
7. The frontal lobe is responsible for functions like thinking, memory and cognition. (T/F)
8. Chromosomes are composed mainly of a substance called \_\_\_\_\_

PART 'B'

(2 Marks Each)

9. Psychology is both subjective and objective. Justify the statement with the help of examples and explain psychology as natural science?
10. How is speed test different from power test? Write two points of distinction.
11. 'New born children have various reflexes when they are born' Discuss?
12. Why bottom's up and top down processing important to perception. ?

PART C

(3 Marks Each)

13. Which method will be used to create cause and effect relationship within variables?  
Explain the method briefly using examples from everyday life.
14. Forebrain is considered the most important part of brain because it performs all cognitive motor, emotional activity. ? Briefly explain the parts of forebrain.
15. Elucidate the challenges faced by people during 'old age'?
16. What are binocular cues to perception?

PART 'D'

(4 Marks Each)

17. How functionalism as a school of thought is different from Gestalt? Explain with an example.
18. Rahul is planning to do research on how television affects adolescents. But he doesn't know how to go about conducting research. What steps will Rahul take in carrying out scientific research?
19. A child begins to socialize from the time he/she is born. Explore the various socializing agents in your environment and briefly describe them. ?
20. Explain the process of cognitive development during childhood?
21. What are the principles of perceptual organization? Draw the appropriate figure with each principle. ?

PART E

(6 Marks each)

22. How can experiments establish cause and effect relationship among variables. Explain the experimental method as a research tool in detail. ?

Or

How is case study method useful in clinical settings? Explain with an example of brief case study that you would like to undertake with clinical measures?

23. What are the functions of various glands located in endocrine system? Briefly describe them. ?

Or

How is acculturation different from enculturation? List the acculturative strategies that have been derived over time?

