

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, SESSION: 2024-25
GRADE: 11 SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY (037)
SET A

DATE & DAY: WEDNESDAY- FEBRUARY 05, 2025

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

NAME: _____

ROLL NO: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are compulsory except where internal choice has been given.
- Question Nos. 1 -15 in Section A carry 1 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- Question Nos. 16-21 in Section B are very short answer type-I questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- Question Nos. 22-24 in Section C are short answer type-II questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Question Nos. 25 - 28 in Section D are long answer type - I questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Question Nos. 29-30 in Section E are long answer type - II questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.
- Question No. 31 in Section F is based on case given carrying 6 marks . Answer to the question as asked not exceeding 200 words.

SECTION A

Q1. _____ are the memories of events that are very arousing or surprising. (1)

- A. Implicit Memory
- B. Flashbulb Memories
- C. Auto Biographical Memories
- D. Childhood Amnesia

Q2. Who established the first psychology lab in Leipzig, Germany? (1)

- A. William James
- B. Wilhelm Wundt
- C. Herbert Simon
- D. None of the above

Q3. In Psychology, the words Psyche and logos are made of two words which mean (1)

- A. Psychology is that the science of soul
- B. Psychology is that the science of conscience experience
- C. Psychology is that the science of behavior
- D. Psychology is that the science of genes

Q4. The psychology in which behaviors are studied in a social situation is called: (1)

- A. Social Psychology
- B. General Psychology

- C. Abnormal Psychology
- D. Clinical Psychology

Q5. Ravi has noticed that he has been gradually learning new skills, becoming more independent, and adapting to changes in his physical and emotional state as he grows older. (1)

Question:

_____ is a process by which an individual grows and changes throughout the life cycle.

- A. Growth
- B. Development
- C. Maturation
- D. None of the Above

Q6. Distinctly observable characteristics are called (1)

- A. Genotype
- B. Phenotype
- C. Genetics
- D. DNA

Q7. Amit spends most of his time at home with his family, interacts with his classmates at school, and plays with his friends in the neighbourhood. (1)

Question:

The environment where the child directly interacts with social agents (such as family, peers, teachers, and neighbourhood) is termed as:

- A. Mesosystem
- B. Microsystem
- C. Macrosystem
- D. Exosystem

Q8. The relationship between stimuli and the sensations they evoke has been studied as a discipline called _____ (1)

- A. Psychophysics
- B. Absolute threshold
- C. Difference limen
- D. Psychology

Q9. _____ is the close emotional bond of affection that develops between infants and their parents (caregivers). (1)

- A. Development
- B. Attachment
- C. Stages
- D. genotype

Q10. What does the PQRST acronym stand for in learning and memory strategies? (1)

- A. Preview, Question, Read, Summarize, Test
- B. Plan, Question, Revise, Solve, Think
- C. Prepare, Quiz, Recall, Study, Track
- D. Practice, Question, Retain, Solve, Teach

Q11. **Question:** What is perception? (1)

- A. The process of remembering past experiences
- B. The way individuals interpret and make sense of sensory information
- C. A method of learning through repetition
- D. The ability to recall information accurately

Q12. Liza , a pregnant woman, has been exposed to a harmful substance during her pregnancy. Her healthcare provider informs her that this exposure could lead to developmental issues in her baby, such as physical malformations or cognitive impairments. (1)

Question:
What term best describes the harmful substances or conditions that can negatively affect the development of the foetus during pregnancy?

- A) Neonatal Factors
- B) Teratogens
- C) Genetic Mutations
- D) Environmental Influences

Q13. _____ is the first stage which refers to process by which info is recorded and registered for the first time so that it becomes usable by our memory system. (1)

- A. Encoding
- B. Storage
- C. Retrieval
- D. Chunking

Q14. _____ refers to retaining and recalling info over a period of time, depending upon the nature of cognitive task you are required to perform. (1)

- A. Memory
- B. Perception
- C. Motivation
- D. Modelling

Q15. Which of the following reflex is shown by a newborn? (1)

- A. Rooting
- B. More
- C. Babinski
- D. Grasp

SECTION B

Q16. Draw the principle of continuity and muller lyer illusion (2)

Q17. Raj is studying for his exams in a noisy café. While trying to focus on his notes, he finds himself distracted by the music playing and conversations around him. Despite his best efforts, he struggles to maintain concentration. (2)

Question:
What is selective attention, and explain any 1 factor that effects selective attention?

Q18. Ava is trying to recognize a new face at school. When she sees the person, she focuses on the individual features like the eyes, nose, and mouth, and slowly puts them together to recognize the person. On another occasion, Ava is introduced to someone, and she immediately recognizes the person based on the context of their introduction and her previous knowledge. (2)

Question:
What is the difference between bottom -up and top-down processing in the context of Ava's experiences?

Q19. Ravi is preparing for his exams and finds it challenging to memorize complex information. His friend suggests using mnemonic devices, such as creating a memory palace to visualize information or forming acronyms to remember key points easily. (2)

Question:
state two types of mnemonics that could help Ravi in his study, as shown in the images.

Q20. Neha, who is in her first trimester of pregnancy, has been advised by her doctor to avoid alcohol and certain medications as they can harm her developing baby. (2)

Question:

Define Teratogens and enlist the teratogens in the context of Neha's pregnancy?

Q21. Draw and Explain the stage model of memory . (2)

SECTION C

Q22. Case Study: (3)
A psychologist is conducting a study on the impact of stress on high school students. The psychologist ensures that all participants are informed about the study, their participation is voluntary, and their personal information is kept confidential.

Question:
Enlist any 3 ethical guidelines from above that the psychologist follows while conducting the psychological enquiry.

Q23. Adolescence is a period of making choices pressure careers building of self and uncertainties". Describe three major concerns that an adolescent may go through during this period of life. (3)

Q24. Maya watches her older sister, Priya, neatly organizing her study table every evening. (3)
Later, Maya begins to imitate Priya's actions by arranging her own table in a similar way.

Maya's friend, Neha, observes this behavior and later decides to organize her table too, after hearing Maya explain the benefits of doing so.

Question:

What is the difference between imitation, social learning, and modeling in the context of Maya's actions and Neha's behavior?

SECTION D

Q25. Enlist the steps in conducting scientific enquiry (4)

Q26. Explain any 4 branches of psychology with examples for each (4)

Q27. Riya, a 15-year-old student, often felt stuck when solving problems in her studies. No matter how hard she tried, she found it difficult to come up with new ideas or different ways to approach challenges. One day, she decided to change her way of thinking and started implementing creative strategies. Over time, she noticed a significant improvement—not just in her studies but also in the way she handled everyday situations. (4)

Question – Define Creative Thinking and Enlist 3 strategies of creative thinking?

Q28. Explain any 4 disciplines linked with psychology with help of examples for each . (4)

SECTION E

Q29. Explain the term 'learning disability 'and 4 symptoms of learning disability (6)

Q30. What are the various goals of psychological enquiry (6)

SECTION F

Q31 Case Study (6)

Rahul is a 16-year-old student in Class 11 who has been feeling overwhelmed lately. He is struggling with academic pressure, family expectations, and conflicts with his friends. Recently, he failed a math test despite studying hard, which made him feel frustrated and demotivated. At home, he often finds himself arguing with his parents, who expect him to excel in all subjects. His friendships have also been affected, as he tends to withdraw and avoid conversations when he feels upset.

Rahul has started experiencing mood swings, frequent irritation, and difficulty concentrating on his studies. He finds himself overthinking small mistakes and sometimes feels like nothing he does is good enough. He wants to manage these emotions in a healthy way but doesn't know where to start.

Question:

- **What are some ways Rahul can manage his negative emotions effectively?**
Enlist any five.