Gulf Shaodaya Examination (Saudi Chapter)
February 2012
Class XI – Psychology

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3. Answers should be brief and to the point.
4. Question Nos. 1-10 in Part-A carry one mark each. Answer them as directed.
5. Question Nos. 11-16 in Part-B carry two marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
6. Question Nos. 17-20 in Part-C carry three marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
7. Question Nos. 21-26 in Part-D carry four marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. Question Nos. 27 & 28 in Part-E carry six marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.

Part – A

(1X10=10 Marks)

1. Three interrelated stages of memory are_______________, storage and ________________.

2. The simplest kind of learning is called:
   (a) Observing
   (b) Conditioning
   (c) Experiencing
   (d) None of the above

3. _________________ is a type of learning where a new behaviour is learned but not demonstrated until reinforcement is provided for displaying it.

4. _________________ indicates that no correlation exists between the two variables.

5. _________________ includes the culture in which the individual lives.

6. Experiences are subjective in nature. True / False

7. Expand ADHD.
8. The conduction of neural impulse in the axon is:
   (a) Biochemical
   (b) Chemical
   (c) Magnetic
   (d) Electrochemical

9. Naturalistic observation can be conducted in:
   (a) Hospitals
   (b) Homes
   (c) Schools
   (d) All the above

10. ______________________ and ______________________ are the organs of the central nervous system.

Part – B  (2X6=12 Marks)

11. What is illusion?

12. What are the limitations of the survey methods?

13. What is bottom-up processing?

14. What is meant by socialisation?

15. Define learning.

16. Explain analogy.

Part – C  (3X4=12 Marks)

17. Diagrammatically show the stage model of memory.

18. Write a short note on community psychologists.

19. (a) How can we identify students with learning disabilities?

   OR

   (b) Identify obstacles that one may encounter in problem solving.

20. Name the three basic forms of conflicts.
Part – D

21. Discuss the process of creative thinking.
22. What is meant by acculturation? Is acculturation a smooth process.
23. How can mnemonics using images improve memory?
24. (a) Explain Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs.

   OR

   (b) Suggest ways of enhancing positive emotions

25. Differentiate between: (a) Psychologist and a Psychiatrist.

   (b) Counsellor and a Clinical Psychologist.

26. Explain classical conditioning with the help of an experiment.

Part – E

27. (a) What are the challenges faced by individuals on entry to adulthood?

   OR

   (b) Elaborate on the types of Motives - Biological and Psychosocial Motives.

28. (a) Describe the various steps involved in conducting a scientific enquiry.

   OR

   (b) Classify and explain the types of Long-Term Memory.