

ISC SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
PSYCHOLOGY

Maximum Marks: 70

Time allowed: One and a half hours

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper)

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [].

Select the correct option for each of the following questions.

1. According to Howard Gardner, which of the following is a type of intelligence? [1]
 - (a) Practical
 - (b) Fluid
 - (c) Naturalistic
 - (d) General

2. The concept of Intelligence Quotient was proposed by: [1]
 - (a) William Stern
 - (b) Jean Piaget
 - (c) David Wechsler
 - (d) Charles Spearman

3. Intrapersonal skills are best suited for the profession of: [1]
 - (a) A Journalist
 - (b) An Engineer
 - (c) A Psychologist
 - (d) An Architect

4. A state of curiosity or preference for something is called: [1]
 - (a) Achievement
 - (b) Interest
 - (c) Aptitude
 - (d) All of the above

5. Which type of score is not obtained from Weschler's Adult Intelligence Scale? [1]
 - (a) Verbal IQ
 - (b) Performance IQ
 - (c) Full Scale IQ
 - (d) Ratio IQ

6. An example of Functional Autonomy is to: [1]
(a) receive a reward for the desired behaviour.
(b) acquire a behaviour that later motivates for different reasons.
(c) fear punishment, that compels one to obey.
(d) avoid disapproval of an authority figure.
7. Arun sucked his thumb till he was ten years old. As an adult he chews gum and constantly [1] thinks about food. According to psychoanalytic perspective, Arun's behaviour can be explained as:
(a) Obsession and compulsion
(b) Oedipus complex
(c) Oral fixation
(d) Libido
8. Which is the correct combination of humors according to Hippocrates? [1]
(a) Choleric-irritable
(b) Melancholic-calm
(c) Blood-unhappy
(d) Depressed-sanguine
9. What is the main aim of projective tests? [1]
(a) identify the basic personality traits.
(b) bring out the unconscious feelings and thoughts.
(c) assess influence of culture on personality.
(d) diagnose psychological disorders.
10. Which of the following is NOT one of L Kohlberg's stages of moral reasoning? [1]
(a) Conventional
(b) Unconventional
(c) Postconventional
(d) Preconventional
11. Zeenat feels very confident about her writing abilities. According to Bandura, Zeenat has a high _____ for writing. [1]
(a) self-efficacy
(b) self-regulation
(c) self-concept
(d) observational learning
12. Shobhit's friends describe him as warm and affectionate across most situations. According to Allport, warm and affectionate are: [1]
(a) central traits
(b) secondary traits
(c) cardinal traits
(d) source traits

13. The definition of Intelligence as the global capacity of the individual to act purposefully, think rationally and deal effectively with the environment was proposed by: [1]
- (a) Alfred Binet
 - (b) David Wechsler
 - (c) Lewis Terman
 - (d) Raymond Cattell
14. Who gave the term *Peak Experience*? [1]
- (a) Albert Bandura
 - (b) Carl Rogers
 - (c) Abraham Maslow
 - (d) Karen Horney
15. In which stage are the energies of the child directed towards learning new skills? [1]
- (a) Oral
 - (b) Latency
 - (c) Anal
 - (d) Phallic
16. An infant who has developed Object Permanence: [1]
- (a) is attached to specific objects.
 - (b) sees all objects as being the same.
 - (c) knows that an object exists even if it is not in view.
 - (d) does not remember anything when it is out of sight.
17. Growth is understood as a: [1]
- (a) Qualitative change
 - (b) Quantitative change
 - (c) Directly immeasurable
 - (d) Psychological change
18. Emotionally intelligent people are NOT characterised by: [1]
- (a) Self - awareness
 - (b) The ability to perceive different types of emotions in others.
 - (c) The Ability to relate emotions to thoughts while solving problems.
 - (d) The Ability to understand their own emotions but not of others.
19. What eating disorder would one have if one skips meals and greatly reduces calorie intake? [1]
- (a) Bulimia
 - (b) Over-eating
 - (c) Anorexia
 - (d) Orthorexia

20. The accumulation of information, skills and strategies learnt through experience and applied in problem-solving situations refers to: [1]
- (a) Naturalistic intelligence
 - (b) Fluid intelligence
 - (c) Crystallized intelligence
 - (d) Spatial intelligence
21. In Pre-conventional level of moral development, what is the basis of morality? [1]
- (a) Social norms
 - (b) Consequences
 - (c) Abiding by the rules set by parents
 - (d) Abstract thinking
22. Seven years old Sania is able to recognise that the water she poured from a narrow jar is the same amount of water in a wide cup. Which of the following concepts is Sania demonstrating? [1]
- (a) Conservation
 - (b) Reversibility
 - (c) Abstract thinking
 - (d) Object Permanence
23. The Standard Raven's Progressive Matrices booklet comprises: [1]
- (a) five sets (A to E) of 12 items each
 - (b) six sets (A to F) of 10 items each
 - (c) five sets (A to E) of 10 items each
 - (d) six sets (A to F) of 12 items each
24. In which stage of moral development do people consider human rights, justice and ethical principles to make judgement? [1]
- (a) Post-Conventional
 - (b) Pre-Conventional
 - (c) Conventional
 - (d) None of the above
25. Personality is mostly a product of how we deal with neurotic anxieties during our childhood. Which of the following psychologists believed in this viewpoint? [1]
- (a) Erik Erikson
 - (b) Carl Rogers
 - (c) Gordon Allport
 - (d) Karen Horney
26. Two years old Neil feels comfortable to explore and wander around when his mother is in the room. He cries when his mother leaves the room but becomes calm when she returns. According to Mary Ainsworth & Lamb, which type of attachment is Neil showing? [1]
- (a) Avoidant attachment
 - (b) Insecure attachment
 - (c) Disorganised attachment
 - (d) Secure attachment

27. Which MMPI score provides information about a specific cluster of mental health symptoms? [1 mark)
- (a) Clinical Scale
 - (b) Lie Scale
 - (c) Validity Scale
 - (d) Reliability Scale
28. General Aptitude Test Battery has the following features: [1]
- i. It has 12 tests which yield 9 aptitude scores
 - ii. It has 8 verbal tests and 4 non-verbal tests
 - iii. Motor Coordination and Manual Dexterity are the two subtests of GATB
 - iv. Verbal ability has two tests.
- Choose the correct option from the following:
- (a) i, ii, iii and iv are correct.
 - (b) i, ii, are correct; iii and iv are incorrect
 - (c) i, ii, iii are correct; iv is incorrect
 - (d) i, ii, iii are incorrect; iv is correct
29. Some students think it is wrong to cheat in an exam because it violates the school rules and model code of conduct. [2x1]
- (i) According to Lawrence Kohlberg, such students are in which age group?
 - (a) 2-7 years
 - (b) 7-11 years
 - (c) 11 years onwards
 - (d) 8-13 years
 - (ii) To which level do such students belong?
 - (a) Preconventional
 - (b) Conventional
 - (c) Post conventional
 - (d) Unconventional
30. (i) According to Jean Piaget _____ stage begins with the use of reflex actions. [2x1]
- (a) Sensori motor
 - (b) Pre-operational
 - (c) Concrete operational
 - (d) Formal Operational
- (ii). _____ is the tendency of a developing individual to stay in “balance” intellectually, fill in the knowledge gaps and restructure beliefs.
- (a) Modification
 - (b) Organisation
 - (c) Equilibration
 - (d) Identification

31. (i) The process of incorporating new information into existing knowledge is known as: **[2x1]**
- (a) Organization
 - (b) Schema
 - (c) Accommodation
 - (d) Assimilation
- (ii) The process of adjusting our schemas to fit new information and events is known as:
- (a) Ego centrism
 - (b) Assmilation
 - (c) Irreversibility
 - (d) Accommodation
32. (i) According to _____ trait which can be recognized by manifestations of behavior like curiosity, dependability, tactfulness is called surface trait. **[2x1]**
- (a) Raymond Catell
 - (b) Gordon Allport
 - (c) Abraham Maslow
 - (d) Sheldon
- (ii) According to Allport, the traits that exert relatively specific and weak effects on behaviour are called _____ traits.
- (a) Central
 - (b) Cardinal
 - (c) Secondary
 - (d) Source
33. (i) _____ focuses on people's characteristics and the way these are organised into systems. **[2x1]**
- (a) Trait approach
 - (b) Type approach
 - (c) Social learning approach
 - (d) Psychodynamic approach
- (ii) _____ focuses on identifying the key dimensions on which people differ.
- (a) Type approach
 - (b) Trait approach
 - (c) Psychodynamic approach
 - (d) Humanistic approach
34. (i) Someone with high IQ will always have _____ greater than chronological age. **[2x1]**
- (a) Ceiling Age
 - (b) Basal age
 - (c) Mental Age
 - (d) Normal Age

- (ii) A child having Intelligence Quotient (IQ) of 15 belongs to which level of retardation?
- (a) Severe
 - (b) Moderate
 - (c) Mild
 - (d) Profound

35. (i) Aptitude tests are designed to: [2x1]
- (a) measure the ability to adapt.
 - (b) measure actual performance
 - (c) predict ability to learn.
 - (d) diagnose learning problems

- (ii) Achievement tests are designed to:
- (a) measure the level of intelligence.
 - (b) identify slow learners in a group.
 - (c) measure actual performance regardless of capabilities
 - (d) evaluate what a person has learnt.

36. (i) Erikson's view of major challenges faced during _____ is Intimacy vs Isolation. [2x1]
- (a) Preschool age
 - (b) Adolescence
 - (c) Young adulthood
 - (d) Infancy

- (ii) TAT stands for:
- (a) Thematic Perception Test
 - (b) Thematic Apperception Test
 - (c) Thematic Aptitude Test
 - (d) Thematic Achievement Test

37. (i) The theory of Primary Mental Abilities was devised by: [2x1]
- (a) Raymond Cattell
 - (b) L.L. Thurstone
 - (c) J.P. Guilford
 - (d) C. Spearman

- (ii) _____ intelligence continues to increase throughout life.
- (a) Fluid
 - (b) Crystallised
 - (c) Group
 - (d) Specific

38. (i) According to Sternberg, _____ or analytical intelligence involves the abilities to think critically and analytically. [2x1]
- (a) Componential
 - (b) Creative
 - (c) Practical
 - (d) Spiritual
- (ii) Changes in the level of Intelligence Quotient in a child over a period of time is termed as:
- (a) Growth
 - (b) Development
 - (c) Maturation
 - (d) Intellectualisation
39. (i) _____ is the key feature of the formal operational stage. [2x1]
- (a) Egocentrism
 - (b) Object permanence
 - (c) Symbolic play
 - (d) Abstract thinking
- (ii). _____ is the process of evaluating and testing one's own reasoning which develops in Formal Operational stage
- (a) Animism
 - (b) Reflective thinking
 - (c) Make-belief play
 - (d) Centration
40. (i) Choose the correct option to match the given approaches with their propagators in the sequence given below: [2x1]
- Type approach, Trait approach, Humanistic approach and Neo- Freudian approach.
- (a) G.Allport, A.Maslow, Karen Horney, W.Sheldon.
 - (b) W.Sheldon , G.Allport , A. Maslow , Karen Horney
 - (c) A.Maslow , Karen Horney , W.Sheldon , G.Allport
 - (d) Karen Horney, W. Sheldon, G.Allport , A.Maslow
- (ii) According to Hippocrates, _____ personality types are calm, slow and indifferent.
- (a) Melancholic
 - (b) Choleric
 - (c) Phlegmatic
 - (d) Sanguine
41. (i) One factor relating to Multiple Intelligence is: [2x1]
- (a) Word fluency
 - (b) Deductive reasoning
 - (c) Mathematical skills
 - (d) Memory factor

- (ii) Professional dancers and surgeons demonstrate a high degree of _____ intelligence.
- (a) Spatial
 - (b) Logical
 - (c) Intrapersonal
 - (d) Bodily kinesthetic

42. Answer the following questions on the basis of the situation given below. [4x1]

Six-month-old Jay watches as his cup falls from his high-chair. The cup is no longer in his view once it falls down. Jay immediately forgets about the cup and starts playing with the spoon.

- (i) Jay's inability to perceive the cup still exists even though he cannot see it, is an example of:
- (a) Short term memory
 - (b) Lack of object permanence
 - (c) Assimilation
 - (d) Accommodation
- (ii) In which age group will Jay develop the ability to understand that things exist even if they are not perceived?
- (a) 8 months – 9 months
 - (b) 18 months – 2 years
 - (c) 2 years – 3 years
 - (d) 3 years – 4 years
- (iii) According to Jean Piaget, Jay is in which stage of cognitive development?
- (a) Sensorimotor
 - (b) Preoperational
 - (c) Concrete operational
 - (d) Formal Operational
- (iv) Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Jay's present stage of cognitive development?
- (a) Use of reflexes
 - (b) No symbolic thought
 - (c) Secondary circular reactions
 - (d) Conservation

43. Answer the following questions on the basis of the situation given below: [4x1]

Kareem's parents expect him to become a doctor, like his father whereas he wants to become a lawyer. They told him that if he decides to take up law, they will no longer support him and will not respect his choice.

- (i) Which concept of Roger's theory best explains the behaviour of Kareem's parents
- (a) Unconditional positive regard
 - (b) Conditional positive regard
 - (c) Fully functioning person
 - (d) Defense Mechanism

- (ii) Which is the most likely consequence of Kareem's parents' attitude on Kareem's personality?
- (a) The gap between Kareem's real and ideal self will increase.
 - (b) Kareem's parents will be able to secure a better future for him
 - (c) Kareem will be able to become fully functioning individual
 - (d) Kareem will not be afraid of making mistakes.
- (iii) Which of the following is not a concept suggested by Carl Rogers?
- (a) Fully functioning Persons
 - (b) Unconditional Positive Regard
 - (c) Conditional Positive Regard
 - (d) Self-Actualised People
- (iv) According to Carl Rogers theory of personality, which of the following is NOT true?
- (a) The goal of life is to achieve the goodness each individual is inherently capable of
 - (b) Unconditional positive regard fosters the development of healthy self-concept.
 - (c) Self-concept is inherent and is determined by biological factors.
 - (d) Unconditional positive regard helps to bridge the gap between real self and ideal self

44. According to the theory of Multiple Intelligence, intelligence is not a single entity but there are many types of intelligences. In this context, answer the following questions. **[4x1]**

(i) Who proposed the Theory of Multiple Intelligences?

- (a) Howard Gardner
- (b) Robert J. Sternberg
- (c) Alfred Binet
- (d) Erik Erikson

(ii) Spatial Intelligence relates to.....

- (a) general learning ability
- (b) development of language
- (c) using abstract concepts
- (d) imaginative manipulation of objects in space

(iii) Interpersonal Intelligence refers to _____.

- (a) Sensitivity to others' behaviour
- (b) Sensitivity to one's own feelings and motives
- (c) Sensitivity to nurture
- (d) Sensitivity to social norms

(iv) Intrapersonal Intelligence refers to:

- (a) sensitivity to one's own feelings and motives
- (b) sensitivity to others' behaviour
- (c) sensitivity towards nature
- (d) sensitivity to one's own rules

45. Answer the following questions on the basis of the situation given below. [4x1]
Mr. Gupta is always late for all his meetings and generally makes his client wait for him during his office hours for at least half an hour. He is disorganised and usually forgets to arrange important documents and resources required for the meeting beforehand.

- (i) Using the five-factor model, which dimension would show a very low score for Mr. Gupta?
- (a) Neuroticism
 - (b) Openness
 - (c) Agreeableness
 - (d) Conscientiousness
- (ii) People scoring high on _____ are curious, imaginative and tend to have a broad range of interests.
- (a) Extraversion
 - (b) Openness to experience
 - (c) Agreeableness
 - (d) Conscientiousness
- (iii) Someone who is described as 'moody' and 'uncooperative' would most likely be characterised in the Five Factor model as:
- (a) low in Extraversion and low in Agreeableness
 - (b) high in Neuroticism and low in Agreeableness
 - (c) low in Extraversion and low in Conscientiousness
 - (d) high in Neuroticism and low in Conscientiousness
- (iv) Who proposed the five factor dimension of Personality?
- (a) Erik Erikson
 - (b) Costa and McCrae
 - (c) Abraham Maslow
 - (d) Albert Bandura