

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM GOA 403 521

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER FINAL(CWSN)effective from March 2019

Class: XII

Time : 03Hrs.

Subject : Psychology

Max Marks: 80

The weightage or the distribution of marks over different dimensions of the question paper shall be as follows:

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes

S. No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1	Knowledge	70	87.5%
2	Skill	10	12.5%
		Total:80	100%

2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units

S. No.	Units	Marks
1	Variations in Psychological Attributes	20
2	Meeting Life Challenges	20
3	Psychology and Life	20
4	Developing Psychological Skills	20
	Total :	80

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

S. No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	MCQ	01	21	21
2	True/False	01	22	22
3	Match the following	01	17	17
4	Short Answer Type (VSA)	02	05	10
5	Diagram	05	02	10
	Total			80

4. Weightage to Difficulty level of questions:

S. No.	Estimated difficulty level of questions	Percentage
1	Easy	80%
2	Average	20%

A question may vary in difficulty level from individual to individual. As such, the assessment in respect of each question will be made by the paper setter on the basis of general anticipation from the group as a whole taking the examination. This provision is only to make the paper balanced in its weightage, rather than to determine the pattern of marking at any stage.

5. Number of Questions :

There are 5Parts – A,B,C,D&E : Part-A(1 Mark MCQ), Part-B(1 Mark True/False), Part-C(1Mark Match the following) Part-D(2Marks each question) and Part-E(5 Marks each diagram).

Mrs. Linda Santos
Signature of the Convenor

XII STANDARD

PSYCHOLOGY(CWSN) - Effective from March 2019

MODEL QUESTION PAPER (FINAL)

TIME: 3 Hrs.

MARKS: 80

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The Question Paper consists of **5** Parts.
2. Marks for each question are indicated against it.
3. Answer each Part on a fresh page.
4. All questions are compulsory.
5. **Part – A** consists of multiple choice questions, **Part – B** consists of True/False statements, **Part –C** consistsof Match the following columns, **Part –D** consists of questions to be answered in 2 points each and **Part –E** consistsof drawing labelled diagrams.

PART – A

- 1 An individual's underlying potential for acquiring skills is called _____
 - Interest
 - Aptitude
 - Value
 - None of the above1
- 2 Commitment, patience and hard work are features of _____
 - Cognitive capacity
 - Social competence
 - Entrepreneurial competence
 - Emotional competence.1
- 3 Uni factor theory was given by _____
 - Alfred Binet
 - Charles Spearman
 - J.P. Guilford
 - Thurstone1
- 4 Tests which require subjects to give verbal responses either orally or in written form are called _____
 - Performance tests
 - Non-verbal tests
 - Verbal tests
 - Random tests1
- 5 Children with an I.Q. range of 55-69 are called _____
 - Mild challenged
 - Moderate challenged
 - Severe challenged
 - Profound challenged1
- 6 Providing help in the form of money, goods or services is a form of _____

- Tangible support
 - Informational support
 - Emotional support
 - None of the above
- 7 A stress management technique that uses imagery and imagination is called _____
- Meditation procedures
 - Biofeedback
 - Creative Visualisation
 - CBT
- 8 Persons who have to get everything just right are called _____
- Avoidant
 - Perfectionists
 - Procrastinators
 - Healthy
- 9 The ability to say no to a request, to state an opinion without being self conscious or to express emotions openly is called _____
- Rational thinking
 - Self care
 - Assertiveness
 - None of the above
- 10 A state of physical, emotional and psychological exhaustion is called _____
- Burnout
 - Disorder
 - Change
 - All of the above
- 11 Whatever has been created by human beings within the natural environment is called the _____
- Natural environment
 - Built environment
 - Environmental design
 - Crowding
- 12 Any sound that is annoying or irritating and felt to be unpleasant is said to be _____
- Crowding
 - Pollution
 - Noise
 - Violence
- 13 A feeling of discomfort because there are too many people or things around us refer to _____
- Design
 - Poverty
 - Crowding
 - Discrimination
- 14 Three approaches to describe the Human-environment relationship was given by _____

- Stokols
 - Gandhiji
 - Bandura
 - Dollard
- 15 An expression of anger towards the target with the intention of harming him is called _____ 1
- Instrumental aggression
 - Hostile aggression
 - Displacement
 - Frustration
- 16 Favouring the rich over the poor refers to _____ 1
- Deprivation
 - Poverty
 - Discrimination
 - Aggression
- 17 When an observer is actively involved in the process of observing by becoming an active member in the setting being observed, it is called _____ 1
- Non participant observation
 - Participant observation
 - Naturalistic observation
 - None of the above
- 18 All the messages people exchange besides words is called _____ 1
- Verbal messages
 - Posture
 - Non verbal communication
 - Clothing style
- 19 The first stage of an Interview is _____ 1
- Closing
 - Opening
 - The body
 - None of the above
- 20 The person who receives the message and has to decode it is called _____ 1
- Channel
 - Source
 - Sender
 - Receiver
- 21 The stimulus which the source transmits to the receiver is called _____ 1
- Noise
 - Message
 - Channel
 - Medium

PART – B

- 22 Creative tests involve divergent thinking. (T/F) 1
- 23 E.Q. is used to measure Emotional intelligence. (T/F) 1
- 24 Group tests allow an opportunity to be familiar with the subject’s feelings. (T/F) 1
- 25 Severe retarded children are capable of managing on their own without constant care. (T/F) 1
- 26 Chronological age refers to the biological age of an individual. (T/F) 1
- 27 Pessimists anticipate disaster and give up goals. (T/F) 1
- 28 Many stress related problems occur as a result of distorted thinking. (T/F) 1
- 29 A balanced diet causes illness. (T/F) 1
- 30 Hassles are personal stresses we endure as individuals such as noisy surroundings. (T/F) 1
- 31 Proper time management helps you to achieve your goals. 1
- 32 Task oriented strategy was given by Endler and Parker. (T/F) 1
- 33 T.V. provides a large amount of infotainment. (T/F) 1
- 34 Individuals learn aggression by observing others. (T/F) 1
- 35 Crowding does not decrease privacy. (T/F) 1
- 36 Planting trees is promoting Pro- environmental behaviour. (T/F) 1
- 37 Violence means to care for other people. (T/F) 1
- 38 Mahatma Gandhi practised non-violence. (T/F) 1
- 39 A “skill” is a proficiency developed through training. (T/F) 1
- 40 Observation enables one to study behaviour in natural settings. (T/F) 1
- 41 Public communication involves only one person. (T/F) 1
- 42 Noise helps in better communication. (T/F) 1
- 43 The Source and the Sender of a message are always the same individual. (T/F) 1

PART – C

- 44 **Match the Columns:** 8

	Column 1		Column 2
i	Formal assessment	a	Preference or liking
ii	Interest	b	Commitment and control
iii	Values	c	Caffeine, drugs
iv	Hardiness	d	Objective and standardised
v	Stimulants	e	Coping Strategies
vi	Endler and Parker	f	Enduring beliefs about ideal behaviour
vii	Social pressure	g	Strain
viii	Reaction to external stressors	h	When people make excessive demands on us

- 45 **Match the Columns:** 9

	Column 1		Column 2
i	Observing others and imitating	a	PTSD
ii	Natural environment	b	Dollard
iii	Noise above certain level	c	Catharsis

iv	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder	d	Untouched by human hands
v	What is “Bottled up” gets an outlet	e	Addresses problem at scientific level
vi	Frustration – Aggression theory	f	Two or more people
vii	Professional Psychologist	g	Causes annoyance and sleep disturbance
viii	Interpersonal Communication	h	Means by which a message travels from source to receiver
ix	Channel	i	Modelling

PART – D

- 46 Differentiate between divergent and convergent thinking. 2
- 47 Differentiate between Eustress and Distress. 2
- 48 State two behavioural effects of stress. 2
- 49 State two strategies for reducing aggression. 2
- 50 State two features of feedback in the communication process. 2

PART – E

- 51 Draw the Normal Distribution Curve and show the percentage wise distribution of I.Q. scores in the general population. 5
- 52 Draw a neat labelled diagram of the Basic Communication Process. 5

THE END

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 (A corporate Statutory Body Constituted by an Act of State Legislature)
 Alto Betim Goa 403 521
 BLUE PRINT (CWSN)

Class: XII

Maximum Marks: 80

Subject : PSYCHOLOGY (Effective from March2019)

Duration :

03 hrs.

S. No.	OBJECTIVES	KNOWLEDGE				SKILL	TOTAL
	Form of Questions	MCQ	True/False	Match The Following	Short Answers (2 points)	Diagram	
	Marks	01	01	01	02	05	
	CONTENT						
1	Var. in Psy. Attributes	05(A)	05(B)	03(C)	01(D)	1(E)	20
2	Meeting Life Challenges.	05(A)	06(B)	05(C)	02(D)		20
3	Psychology and Life	06(A)	06(B)	06(C)	01(D)		20
4.	Developing Psy. Skills	05(A)	05(B)	03(C)	01(D)	1(E)	20
		21	22	17	10	10	80