



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST I (2025-2026)

Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY (037)

Time Allowed: - 3 Hours

Maximum Marks - 70

General Instructions:

- I. All questions are **compulsory**, except where internal choice has been given.
- II. Question Nos. **1 -14** in **Section A** carry 1 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- III. Question Nos. **15-19** in **Section B** are Very Short Answer Type-I questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.
- IV. Question Nos. **20-23** in **Section C** are Short Answer Questions Type-II carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- V. Question Nos. **24 - 27** in **Section D** are Long Answer Type-I questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- VI. Question No. **28-29** in **Section E** are Long Answer Type-II question carrying 6 marks. Answer to each question should not exceed 200 words.
- VII. Question Nos. **30 – 33** in **Section F** are based on **two** case studies given. Answer to each 1mark question should not exceed 20 words. Answer to each 2 marks question should not exceed 30 words.

SECTION A

1	Which model suggests that scientific progress can occur if there is a theory to explain a phenomenon? (A) The deductive-inductive model (B) The empirical-experimental model (C) The hypothetico-deductive model (D) The observational-analytical model	1
2	Dr. Patel is given a project to study the personality and life-style differences between two ethnic cultures. Which methods will he prefer to use? (A) Non-participant observation and case study (B) Participant observation and questionnaire (C) Non-participant observation and survey (D) Participant observation and case study	1
3	Rohan wants to research about and bring forth a new management structure that would increase communication between managers and staffs. Which branch of psychology do you think would help him with this venture? (A) Clinical psychology (B) Industrial/Organizational psychology (C) Social psychology (D) Biological psychology	1
4	Two or more individuals trying to check a phenomenon independently should reach an identical conclusion is termed as _____. (A) Objectivity (B) Prediction (C) Hypothesis (D) None of the above	1
5	Areas of interest for a _____ psychologist are stress and coping, the relationship between psychological factors and health, patient-doctor relationship and ways of promoting health enhancing factors. (A) Health (B) Aviation (C) Biological (D) Environmental	1
6	In the following question, a statement of Assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option. Assertion (A): Psychological tests are widely used for clinical diagnosis, guidance, personnel	1

	selection, placement and training. Reason (R): Objectivity of psychological tests makes them more reliable measures of an individual's psychological characteristics. (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (C) Assertion(A) is true but Reason (R) is False. (D) Assertion(A) is false but Reason (R) is True.	
7	A psychologist gives you a few psychological tests to administer, which expects you to answer a few questions and solve practical puzzles by manipulating with your hands. What kind of tests are these? (A) Performance and verbal (B) Verbal and nonverbal (C) Paper-pencil and verbal (D) Verbal, paper-pencil and performance	1
8	Psychoanalytic perspective differs from Humanistic perspective on which of the following grounds? (A) Psychoanalytic perspective focusing on the organisation of perceptual experiences. (B) Humanistic perspective viewing human beings as actively constructing their minds through their exploration into the physical and the social world. (C) Humanistic perspective emphasising on the free will of human beings and their natural striving to grow and unfold their inner potential. (D) Psychoanalytic perspective focusing on what is observable and verifiable.	1
9	Dr. Gonzalez surveys how 8,000 students on her campus feel about a proposed increase in tuition fee. She selects 600 students for the survey. These 600 students and 8000 students completely represent respectively: (A) Experimental, control group (B) Sample, population (C) Experimental group, population (D) Sample, control group	1
10	You as a psychologist want to help your friend buy a psychological test. What would you keep in mind while buying? (choose the best option) (A) sample size, reliability and standardization (B) reliability, standardization and validity (C) standardization, validity and population (D) sample size, population and standardization	1
11	The beginning of modern experimental psychology in India was greatly influenced by ____ who was trained in USA in the experimental tradition of Wundt. (A) Girindra Shekhar Bose (B) J.P. Das (C) Dr. N.N. Sengupta (D) Durgananda Sinha	1
12	Kasturi is a student of science and has an empirical outlook towards anything in nature. She considers psychology as a discipline that is objective, involves actions that are observable and responses that are verifiable and measurable. Which school of thought guides her understanding? (A) Functionalism (B) Behaviourism (C) Psychoanalysis (D) Gestalt approach	1
13	Professor Nagpal conducts an experiment. In one condition, participants perform a physical task in a room, alone. In a second condition, participants perform the same task, but do so in front of an audience of five people. Dr. Nagpal then measures how well each participant performs. In this experiment, task performance represents ____. (A) a sequential variable (B) the dependent variable (C) the independent variable	1

	(D) an extraneous variable	
14	Where and when was the first laboratory for psychology was set up? (A) Leipzig, 1879 (B) Leipzig, 1789 (C) Massachusetts, 1879 (D) Massachusetts, 1889	1
SECTION B		
15	How is the profession of a psychologist different from that of a psychiatrist?	2
16	(a) State any two limitations of psychological enquiry. OR (b) Is psychological enquiry objective? Give reasons.	2
17	Mohan has created a test to assess the mathematical abilities of his students. The test consists of 60 items which are in increasing order of difficulty. There is no time limit set for the test, but importance is given to the accuracy of the answers. Identify and explain the type of test he has created.	2
18	The field of mass communication has an important role in the discipline of psychology. Justify the statement with the help of an example.	2
19	"A scientific observation differs from day-to-day observation". Elucidate the parameters based on which it differs.	2
SECTION C		
20	Research problem: "To understand the effects of sleep on memory". Identify and explain the IV and DV in the above-mentioned research problem. Mention 1 extraneous variable that might influence the DV.	3
21	(a) Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research methods in psychology. OR (b) Data form an important input in psychological enquiry. They in fact approximate the reality to some extent and provide an opportunity to verify or falsify our ideas, hunches and notions. What are the different kinds of data a researcher can use to draw inferences?	3
22	Psychology plays a crucial role in social science by providing insights into human behavior and social interactions. How do you think an individual's culture, which is a social construct influences his/her behaviour?	3
23	In terms of helping solve an important social problem such as crime, which branch of psychology do you think is most suitable? Identify the field and discuss the concerns of the psychologists working in this field.	3
SECTION D		
24	Psychology is not only a subject that satisfies some of the curiosities of our mind about human nature, but it is also a subject that can offer solutions to a variety of problems. Mention any 4 uses of psychological concepts in everyday life.	4
25	"Scientific research follows a systematic procedure or steps of investigation"- Enumerate the procedures with the help of a diagram.	4
26	Define the term cognition. Explain how Piaget's view of constructivism is significantly different from that of Vygotsky?	4
27	(a) Kesav was interested in knowing whether "the amount of study time" is related to the "student's academic achievement". It was found that more time the students spend on studying, the higher was their achievement score. Also, the less they studied, the lower was their achievement score. What type of correlation is exhibited in the above study? Describe the other types of correlations with appropriate examples. OR (b) Assessment of individual differences has remained one of the important concerns of psychology from the very beginning. Psychologists have constructed different types of tests for assessment of various human characteristics, such as intelligence, aptitude,	4

	personality, interest, attitudes, values, educational achievement, etc. What characteristics do you think makes psychological tests appropriate for scientific assessment?	
SECTION E		
28	(a) Discuss the evolution of psychology with the help of any 6 schools of thought. OR (b) Elaborate how the different natural science disciplines are related to psychology?	6
29	(a) Psychology is a scientific discipline that seeks to understand the complexities of mind and behaviour by diverse methods of enquiry. What are the goals of psychological enquiry? OR (b) 'Experiments are generally conducted to establish cause-effect relationship between two sets of events or variables in a controlled setting. How many different variables an experimenter can use? Elaborate the types with the help of an example.	6
SECTION F		
CASE STUDY 1 Read the case study given below and answer the questions (Q 30 and 31) that follow: Aruna and Madhav are psychology professors who are very interested in the role of the bystander in the prevalence of bullying in schools. In order to study this phenomenon, they decide to do a preliminary study with the help of their students. They plan to first create a list of interview questions based on the existing research on the topic. Then they and their students would go to all the schools in their neighbourhood to survey the opinions of students, teachers and principals. After class, a bunch of students were chatting about what they thought about the topic. Hamid believes that people are inherently good and that bystanders would usually choose to make the healthier choice and do the right thing. Roma felt that this was too simplistic and subjective. She believes that it is important to rigorously study the relationship between how the students act and their environment by measuring what can be observed. Both are excited to begin the research. On the basis of your understanding of the above case please answer the following questions:		
30	Which branch of psychology is more likely to involves the topic mentioned above?	1
31	Hamid and Roma seem to be supporters of two different schools of psychology. Identify them.	2
CASE STUDY 2 Read the case study given below and answer the questions (Q 32 and 33) that follow: In the classic study by Watson & Rayner (1928), a 9-month-old infant called Albert was exposed to multiple stimuli like a white rabbit, a rat, cotton wool and various masks to see if he responded to them in any way. Since he did not show any signs of fear these were neutral stimuli. Separately, when the researchers made a loud noise by striking a steel bar with a hammer behind Albert's head, it scared him and made him cry. When Albert was 11 months old, the researchers brought him into the laboratory. The white rat was presented and within seconds the hammer was struck on the steel bar creating the loud noise. Albert burst into tears. This pairing of the presentation of the white rat and the loud noise was repeated across two sessions a week apart. Now, little Albert showed all the signs of fear (crying and avoidance behaviour) every time the rat was shown even when no sound was made. Using your understanding of the above case, please answer the following questions:		
32	This study happened before ethical guidelines were implemented in psychology. Discuss any one violation of ethics by today's standards that you observed here.	1
33	Your classmate thinks that this study is an experiment but is not sure. Help them by explaining why it is one?	2