

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

(A corporate Statutory Body Constituted by an Act of State Legislature)

Alto Betim Goa 403 521

BLUE PRINT

Class: XI

Subject : PSYCHOLOGY (2016-17)

Maximum Marks: 80

Duration : 2 ½ hrs.

| Q. No. | OBJECTIVES | KNOWLEDGE | | | | UNDERSTANDING | | | | ANALYSIS | | | | APPLICATION/SKILL | | | | TOTAL | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|-------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|----|-------|--|--|--|----|
| | Form of Questions | VSA | SA-I | SA-II | LA | VSA | SA-I | SA-II | LA | VSA | SA-I | SA-II | LA | VSA | SA-I | SA-II | LA | | | | | |
| | Marks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | |
| | CONTENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Bases of Human Behaviour | | 9(B) | 17(C) | | | | | | | | | 25(D)* | 1(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 2. | Bases of Human Behaviour | | 10(B) | | 26(D) | | | 18(C) | | | | | | 2(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 3. | Sen/Attn/Percp Processes | | | | | | | | 27(D) | | | 19(C) | | 3(A) | 11(B) | | | | | | | 10 |
| 4. | Learning | | | | 28(D) | | | | | | 12(B) | 20(C) | | 4(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 5. | Learning | | | 21(C) | 29(D)* | | 13(B) | | | | | | | 5(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 6. | Memory | | 14(B) | 22(C) | | | | | 30(D) | | | | | 6(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 7. | Memory | | | | | | 15(B) | 23(C) | 31(D) | | | | | 7(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 8. | Thinking | | | | | | 16(B) | 24(C) | 32(D)* | | | | | 8(A) | | | | | | | | 10 |
| | | | 06 | 09 | 12 | | 06 | 09 | 16 | | 02 | 06 | 04 | 08 | 02 | | | | | | | 80 |

* Internal choice

26

32

12

10

80

DESIGN OF QUESTION PAPER

Second term

CLASS: XI

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

TIME: 2 ½ hours

MAX. MARKS: 80

The weightage or the distribution of marks over different dimension of the question paper shall be as follows.

Weightage to learning outcomes:

| Sr. No. | Learning outcomes | Marks | Percentage of marks |
|---------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|
| 1. | Knowledge | 26 | 32.5% |
| 2. | Understanding | 32 | 40% |
| 3. | Analysis | 12 | 15% |
| 4. | Application & Skill | 10 | 12.5% |
| Total | | 80 | 100% |

Weightage to content/ subject units:

| Sr. No. | Units | Marks |
|---------|--|-------|
| 1. | Chap 3 : The Bases of Human Behaviour | 20 |
| 2. | Chap 5 : Sensory, Attention and Perceptual processes | 10 |
| 3. | Chap 6 : Learning | 20 |
| 4. | Chap 7 : Human memory | 20 |
| 5. | Chap 8 : Thinking | 10 |
| Total | | 80 |

Weightage to forms of questions:

| Sr. No. | Form of Questions | Marks for each question | Number of questions | Total Marks |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|

| | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1. | Long Answer Type(LA) | 4 | 8 | 32 |
| 2. | Short Answer Type(SA-I) | 2 | 8 | 16 |
| 3. | Short Answer Type(SA-II) | 3 | 8 | 24 |
| 4. | Very Short Answer Type(VSA) | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | | 10 | 32 | 80 |

The expected time for different types of question would be as follows:

| Sr.No. | Form of Questions | Approx. time for each question in mins.(t) | Number of questions (n) | Approx. time for each form of question in mins. (nxt) |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1. | Long Answer Type(LA) | 8 | 8 | 60 |
| 2. | Short Answer Type(SA-I) | 3 to 4 | 8 | 30 |
| 3. | Short Answer Type(SA-II) | 6 | 8 | 48 |
| 4. | Very Short Answer Type(VSA) | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Total | | | 32 | 150 |

As the total time is calculated on the basis of number of questions required to be answered and the length of their anticipated answers, it would therefore, be advisable for the candidates to budget their time properly by cutting out the superfluous words and be within the expected time limits.

Scheme of Option:

There will be no overall choice. However, there is an internal choice in 3 questions of 4 marks category in Part D.

Weightage to difficulty level of questions:

| Sr. No. | Estimated difficulty level of question | Marks | Percentage |
|---------|--|-------|------------|
| 1. | Easy | 16 | 20% |

| | | | |
|-------|-----------|----|------|
| 2. | Average | 48 | 60% |
| 3. | Difficult | 16 | 20% |
| Total | | 80 | 100% |

A question may vary in difficulty level from individual to individual. As such, the assessment in respect of each question will be made by 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 weightage, rather than to determine the pattern of marking at any stage.

Number of main questions:

There are 4 main Parts, each containing 8 questions. Part A carries 1 mark each, Part B 2 marks each, Part B 3 marks each and Part D 4 marks each.

Mrs. Sheila Souza

Signature of the Convener

XI standard

PSYCHOLOGY (effective from 2016-2017)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER (Second Term Exam)

Time: 2½ hours

Max.Marks: 80

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) This paper contains 32 questions.
- (2) Answer each part on a fresh page.
- (3) Write the number of each question clearly.
- (4) All questions are compulsory.
- (5) Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each part.
- (6) Part 'A' are multiple choice questions, Part 'B' questions should be answered in about **30** words, Part 'C' questions should be answered in about **60** words and Part 'D' questions should be answered in about **100** words.

PART A

1. After having learnt to dance, Tanya doesn't have to concentrate on how to dance. The part of brain involved in this situation is _____ 1
 - Cerebrum
 - Cerebellum
 - Hypothalamus
 - Pons
2. A Goan family migrated to the U.S interacts with other cultural groups there while maintaining Goan culture and identity. The acculturative strategy which best represents this situation is _____ 1
 - Enculturation
 - Acculturation
 - Socialisation
 - Cultural transmission
3. When we go to a matinee show movie, we find it difficult to see things in the hall on entering into it. However, after spending about 15-20 minutes there, we are able to see everything. This phenomenon is called _____ 1
 - Visual adaptation

- Light adaptation
 - Dark adaptation
 - None of the above
4. A small girl catches an inflated balloon which bursts in her hands making a loud noise. The girl becomes afraid. The next time she is made to hold a balloon, it becomes a signal for noise and illicits fear response. This is an example of_____ 1
- Instrumental Conditioning
 - Classical Conditioning
 - Learning by Insight
 - Observational learning
5. The teacher praised Nadia for her good behaviour in class. The teacher used_____ 1
- Primary reinforcer
 - Secondary reinforcer
 - Negative reinforcer
 - None of the above
6. Swati goes on repeating her answers again and again while preparing for the exam. The method used by her is called_____ 1
- Maintainence rehearsal
 - Chunking
 - Elaborative rehearsal
 - None of the above
7. Kiran studies Psychology immediately after studying Sociology and takes a Sociology test. Her performance in the test is impaired by study of Psychology. This situation represents_____ 1
- Retroactive Interference
 - Proactive Interference
 - Trace Decay
 - Retrieval Failure
8. Anil looks out only for a hammer to fix a nail though there are other things available around him. He is influenced by_____ 1
- Motivation
 - Lack of interest
 - Functional fixedness
 - None of the above

PART B

9. Give two functions of the Spinal Cord. 2
10. Elucidate the role of Thyroid gland in human behaviour and development. 2
11. Draw a neat diagram of the Human Ear and label the following parts: 2
1.Pinna 2. Auditory canal 3. Eardrum 4. Cochlea

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 12. | Learning disabled children have disorders of attention. Analyse. | 2 |
| 13. | State two points of difference between Primary reinforcer and Secondary reinforcer. | 2 |
| 14. | State the features of Sensory memory. | 2 |
| 15. | Give two points of difference between Episodic and Semantic memory. | 2 |
| 16. | Bring out two points of difference between Inductive reasoning and Deductive reasoning. | 2 |

PART C

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 17. | Explain the three types of Cranial nerves in the Somatic Nervous System. | 3 |
| 18. | Describe the structure of a Neuron. | 3 |
| 19. | Analyse three principles of Perceptual Organisation. | 3 |
| 20. | Applying principles of learning help in solving a number of problems in Organisations. Analyse. | 3 |
| 21. | Explain Observational learning with examples. | 3 |
| 22. | Explain how Minimising Interference can improve memory. | 3 |
| 23. | State the features of Elaborative rehearsal. | 3 |
| 24. | State the first six Mental Operations involved in Problem Solving. | 3 |

PART D

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 25. | Analyse the role of Adrenal glands in human behaviour. | 4 |
|-----|--|---|

OR

Analyse the role of Parents as Socialisation agents.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 26. | Explain the functions of the four lobes of the Cerebral Cortex. | 4 |
| 27. | Describe the process of seeing. | 4 |
| 28. | Explain the following Concepts: 1. Extinction 2. Spontaneous Recovery. | 4 |
| 29. | Explain how Learning by Insight takes place. | 4 |

OR

Explain how Classical Conditioning demonstrates Learning by Association.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 30. | Describe the four stages of memory. | 4 |
| 31. | Describe the 'PQRST' method given by Thomas and Robinson. | 4 |
| 32. | Describe the first four stages in Creative thinking. | 4 |

OR

Discuss the nature of thinking.
