

Model Paper (2024-25)

CLASS:11th

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

मनोविज्ञान

PSYCHOLOGY

ACADEMIC/ OPEN

[समय: 3 घंटे]

[पूर्णांक : 60]

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

-
- □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□
□□□□□ □□□□□□ 15 □□ □□ □□□□□ 30 □□□□□□ □□□ □
 - Please make sure that the printed in this question paper are 15 in number and it contains 30 questions.
 - □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□
□□□□□ □□□□□
 - Before beginning to answer a question, its serial number must be written.
 - □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ /□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □
 - Don't leave blank page/pages in your answer book.
 - □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□
□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □
 - Except answer -book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.
 - □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □
 - Candidates must write their roll number on the question paper.
 - □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□ □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□
□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □
 - Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.
-

General Instruction:

I. All questions are compulsory.

II. Marks for each question are indicated against it.

III. Questions in Part- A are objective type carrying one mark each.

IV. Questions in Part -B are very short answer type carrying two marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30 words.

V. Questions in Part-C are short answer type carrying three marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 50 words.

VI. Questions in Part-D are essay type carrying five marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 150 words.

सामान्य निर्देश :

□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □

□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □

□□□ **A** □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □ □□-□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □

□□□ **B** □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□-□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □
□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ **30** □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □

□□□ **C** □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ -□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □
□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ **50** □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □

□□□ **D** □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ -□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □
□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ **150** □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □

भाग-अ

(वस्तुनिष्ठप्रश्न)

1.lkgyh eukSfoKku dh ç;ksx”kkyk dh LFkkiuk fdlus dh \

(A) fofy;e tsEl

(B) fofy;e oq.V

(C) fofy;e eSdMqxy

(D) flxe.M Qk;M

Who establish the first Psychological Lab.

(A)William James

(B) Wilhelm wundt

(C)William MacDuggal

(D)Sigmond Freud

2- euksfo++Kku ekufld çfd;kvks]-----vkSj O;ogkj
dk v/;;u djrk gSA

Psychology is the study of mental process,....., and behaviour.

3- jksxh dsfUnzr fpfdRlk i}fr fdl euksoSKkfud dh nsu gSA

Who invented Client-Centred-Theory?

4- ç;ksx dk mn~ns"; -----pj ds Ckkjs e saiwoZdFAu djuk
gksrk gSA

The purpose of research is to predict about.....variable.

5- ,d igpku dk fuekZ.k djuk fodkl dh fdl voLFkk dh fo"ks'krk gSA

(A) "kS"kokoLFkk

(B) CkkY;oLFkk

(C) fd"kksjkoLFkk

(D) çks<koLFkk

In which stage of development, formation of identity occurs?

(A) Infancy Stage

(B)Childhood Stage

(C) Adolescence Stage

(D) Adulthood Stage

6- O;fDr ds vka[k ds jax] Ropk ds jax vkfn dk j[kk tkrk gS&

(A) fQuksVkbi

(B) thuksVkbi

(C) iksfytsfud

(D) mi;qZDresa ls dksbZughA

Eye and skin colour of an individual is called

(A) Genotype

(B) Phenotype

(C) Polygenic

(D) None of these

7- mapkbZ] out vkfn dk Ck<uk-----dgykrh gSA

.....refers to an increase in the size of body parts or of the organism as a whole.

8- n``; LisDVe dk mtkZ ijkl ftldk gekjs çdk"qxzkgh irk yxk ldrs gSSA

1- 450& 565 uSuksehVj

2- 380&780 uSuksehVj

3- 100&700 uSuksehVj

4- 580& 20000 uSuksehVj

Our eyes are sensitive to spectrum of light from a range of

1. 450-565 Nanometer

2. 380-780 Nanometer

3. 100-700 Nanometer

4. 580-20000 Nanometer

9- fuL;and {kh.ku dk fl}kUr fdlus fn;kA

Who developed filter-attenuation theory?

10- çkfpu vuqCkU/ku ds çoZrd dkSu gS \

- (A) Tks Ckh okVlu
- (B) bZoku- ih- ikoyko
- (C) Ckh ,Q- Ldhuj
- (D) fofy;eoq.V

Who investigate classical conditioning?

- (A) J.B Watson.
- (B) Ivan P Povlov
- (C) B.F. Skinner
- (D) Wilhelm Wundt

11- losanhLEk`fr dh lpa;h {kerk gksRkh gSa

- (A) ,d ISd.M ls de
- (B) 30 ISd.M ls de
- (C) 1 ehuVrd
- (D) ThAoui;Zr

Sensory memory has a storage capacity.....

- (A) Less than 30 sec.
- (B) Less than 1 sec.
- (C) Upto 1 minute
- (D) Life Long

12- foLej.k ij lCkls igys ç;ksfxd v/;;u fdlus fd;kA

Who conducted first experimental study on forgetting?

fuEufyf[kr ç"u esa vfHkdFku $\frac{1}{4}A\frac{1}{2}$ vkSj dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2}$ ds :lk es anks dFku fn;s x, gSaAdFkuksa dks i<sa vkSj mi;qDr fodYi dk p;u djsaA

13) **vfHkdFku $\frac{1}{4}aA\frac{1}{2}$ % Hkkjr 15 vxLr 1947 dks LorU= gqvka ;g ?kks'k.kkRed Le`fr gSA**

dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2}$ % lHkh lwpuk,a ftu esa rF;] uke] frfFk gksrs gSa] ?kks'k.kkRed Le`fr dgykrh gSA

fodYi%& $\frac{1}{4}a\frac{1}{2}$ 'A' vkSj 'R' nksukss IR; gSa vkSj 'R', 'A' dk lgh Li`Vhdj.k gSA

$\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ 'A' vkSj 'R' nksukss IR; gSa] ysfdu 'R', 'A' dk lgh Li`Vhdj.k ugh gSA

$\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ 'A' lgh gS ysfdu 'R' xyr gSA

$\frac{1}{4}d\frac{1}{2}$ 'A' xyr gS] ysfdu 'R' lgh gSA

Two statements are given in the following question as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) . Read the statements and choose the appropriate option:

Assertion:-(A) India become independent on 15th August 1947, is declarative memory.

Reason:-(R) All information pertaining to facts, names, dates are called declarative memory.

Options:-

- (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true, and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'
- (b) Both 'A' and 'R' are true, and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'
- (c) 'A' is true, but 'R' is false.
- (d) 'A' is false, but 'R' is true.

14- **vfHkdFku $\frac{1}{4}aA\frac{1}{2}$ %ltZukRed fpUru ges"kk vlk/kkj.k dk;ksZ esa gh O;Dr ugh gksrk gSA**

dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2} \%$ ItZukRedrk ds fy, fdlh O;fDr dks ,d oSKkfud ;k dykd kj gksuk

vko”;d gSA

fodYi%& $\frac{1}{4}a\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss IR; gS avkSj ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k gSA

$\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss IR; gSa] ysfdu ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k ugh gSA

$\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ lgh gS ysfdu ‘R’ xyr gSA

$\frac{1}{4}d\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ xyr gS] ysfdu ‘R’ lgh gSA

Assertion:- (A) Creative thinking is not always expressed in extraordinary work.

Reason:- (R) One does have to be a scientist or an artist to be creative.

Options:-

- (a) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true, and ‘R’ is the correct explanation of ‘A’
- (b) Both ‘A’ and ‘R’ are true, and ‘R’ is not the correct explanation of ‘A’
- (c) ‘A’ is true, but ‘R’ is false.
- (d) ‘A’ is false, but ‘R’ is true.

15. - **vfHkdFku** $\frac{1}{4}aA\frac{1}{2} \%$ fpUru lHkh laKkukRed xfrfof/k;ksa ;k çfØ;kvks adk vk/kkj gSA

dkj.k $\frac{1}{4}R\frac{1}{2} \%$ fpUru ,d mPprj ekufl d çfØ;k gSA

fodYi%& $\frac{1}{4}a\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss IR; gSa vkSj ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k gSA

$\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ vkSj ‘R’ nksukss IR; gSa] ysfdu ‘R’, ‘A’ dk lgh Li’Vhdj.k ugh gSA

$\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ lgh gS ysfdu ‘R’ xyr gSA

$\frac{1}{4}d\frac{1}{2}$ ‘A’ xyr gS] ysfdu ‘R’ lgh gSA

Assertion:- Thinking is the base of all cognitive activities or processes.

Reason:- Thinking is a higher mental process

Options:-

- (a) Both 'A' and 'R' are true, and 'R' is the correct explanation of 'A'
- (b) Both 'A' and 'R' are true, and 'R' is not the correct explanation of 'A'
- (c) 'A' is true, but 'R' is false.
- (d) 'A' is false, but 'R' is true.

16- varfuZjh{k.k ls D;k rkRi;Z gSA

What is introspection?

17- i;kZoj.kh euksfoKku ls vki D;k le>rs gaSA

What is environmental psychology?

18- ifjdYiuk D;k gksrh gSA

What is hypothesis? or

çk;ksfxd ,ao fu;fU=r lewg esa vUrj Ckrkvks

What is the difference between experimental and controlled group?

19- euksHkkSfrdh dk v/;;u fo'k; D;k gksrk gSA

What is the study subject of psychometrics?

20- ewyj^&yk;j Hkze D;k gSA

What is the Mullar-Lyer Illusion?

21- [k.Mh; fo/kh ls vki D;k le>rs gSA

What is Chunking Method?

22- eknd nzO;ksa dk nw:i;ksx fd"kksjkoLFkk dh ,d çeq[k pqukSrh gSA
çdk"k MkyasA

How do Psycho-culture factors influence development?

23- mrj çfrek,a D;k gksrh gaSA ;s fdrus çdkj dh gksrh gaSA

What is after image? What are the types of after image?

24- çcyu vuqlqfp fdl çdkj vuqCkU/ku dks çekf.kr djrh gSA

How do the schedules of reinforcement affect the conditioning? or

vf/kxe fl}kUrksa ds vuqç;ksx ij çdk”k MkyasA

What are the applications of learning principals

25- laçR;; D;k gSA

What is a ‘concept’?

26- vlR; Le`fr ls vki D;k le>rs gaSA

What is false memory?

27- ItZukRed fparu dh çfØ;k dSlS iwjh gksrh gSA

How is the process of creative thinking completed?

28- euksoSKkfud tkap ds D;k y{k; gksrs gSaA

What is the goal of psychological enquiry? or

Ckkg ifjoR;ksa ij fu;U=.k LFkfkfir djus ds fy, ç;ksxdrkZ fdu rduhdksa dk ç;ksx djrsa gaSA

What are the different techniques adopted by the researchers to control the extraneous variables?

29- fd”kksjoLFkk dh çeqlk pqukSfr;ka D;k gksrh gSaA

What are the challenges faced by individual on entry to adulthood? or

fodk”k dh ifjHkk’kk ,ao fo”ks’krk,a foLrkj ls crk,a i

Explain the definition and characteristics of development in detail.

30- vfHkçsj.kk ls vki D;k le>rs gSaA eukslkekftd vfHkçsjd fdl çdkj ls O;fDrRo dks çHkkfor djrs gaSA

What do you understand by ‘Motivation’? How do psycho-social motivators affect personality? or

fu’ks/kkRed losaxkas ds çCkU/ku dh dkSu&dkSu lh ;qfDr;ka viukbZ tk ldrh gaSA

What strategies can be adopted to manage negative emotions?

Answer Key

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) WilhelmWundt | 1 |
| 2) Experiences | 1 |
| 3) Carl Rogers | 1 |
| 4) Dependent | 1 |
| 5) Adulthood | 1 |
| 6) Phenotype | 1 |
| 7) Growth | 1 |
| 8) 380-780 Nenometer | 1 |
| 9) Triesman | 1 |
| 10) Ivan Pavlov | 1 |
| 11) Less than 1 minut | 1 |
| 12) Abinghose | 1 |
| 13) A | 1 |
| 14) B | 1 |
| 15) C | 1 |
| 16) A method used by WilliumWoundt, in which the subject describes his own mental processes or experiences in details. | 2 |
| 17) It studies the interaction of physical factors such as temperature, humidity, pollution and natural disasters on human behavior. | 2 |
| 18) It is a tentative answer of the problem developed by the researcher. | |
| Or | 2 |
| Experimental group:-It is a group in which members of the group are exposed to independent variable manipulation. | 1 |

Control group:- It is a comparison group that is treated in every way like the experimental group except the manipulated variable. 1

19) The relationship between stimuli and the sensations they evoke has been studied in a discipline, called psychophysics. 2

20) Line A is always perceived shorter than line B by all, although both lines are equal. This is a universal illusion. 2

21) By Chunking, it is possible to expand the capacity of STM. Information is divided into groups. 2

22) Cephalocaudal:- Development proceeds from head region to the caudal or tail region. Children gain control over the upper part of the body before the lower part. $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$

Proximodistal:- Children gain control over their torso before their extremities i.e. growth proceeds from the center of the body and moves towards the extremities. $1\frac{1}{2}+, 1\frac{1}{2}$

23) The effect of a visual stimulus persists for some time even after the removal of that stimulus from the visual field, is called after image. Two types: Positive and Negative . 3

24) A reinforcement schedule is the arrangement of the delivery of reinforcement during conditioning trials. Two types:- continuous and partial. It affects conditioning & extinction. 3

Or

1) In organization 2) In treatment of maladjustive behaviors, 3) In rearing children 4) School learning

25) Concepts are mental categories for objects and events which are similar to each other in one or in more than one way. It is used to refer to a number of objects and events. It is a set of features connected by some rules. Two types:- Artificial & Natural. 3

26) It is induced by powerful imagination of events that never take place at all. It is implanted through imagination inflation. Example. 3

27) Definition:- It involves the production of novel and original ideas or solution to problems. It is new way of thinking or thinking differently.

Steps:- 1) Preparation 2) Incubation 3) Illumination 4) verification

28) A) Description B) Prediction C) Explanation D) Control E) Application 1+4

Or

A) Elimination B) Constant effect throughout the Experiment C) Matching
C) Counter-balancing D) Randomization 5

29) Development is the pattern of progressive, orderly and predictable changes that begin at conception and continue throughout life. It is:- 1) Lifelong
2) Various process of human development 3) Multi-directional 4) Highly plastic
5) Influenced by historical conditions 1+4

Or

Adolescence is the stage of life that begins at the onset of puberty, when sexual maturity, or the ability to reproduce is attained.

Challenges:- 1) Delinquency 2) Substance Abuse 3) Eating Disorder

30) Motivation is a desire or need that gives strength to behavior and guides it.

Psychosocial Motives: - 1) Need for Affiliation 2) Need for Power 3) Need for Achievement 4) Curiosity and Exploration 1+4

Or

a) Enhance self-awareness b) Appraise the situation objectively c) Self-monitoring d) Engagement in self-modeling e) Perceptual reorganization and cognitive restructuring f) Creativity g) Developing and nurturing of good relationship h) Empathy i) Participation in community service 5

Answer Key

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1- fofy;e oq.V | 1 |
| 2- vuqHko | 1 |
| 3- dkyZ jkstl | |
| 1 | |
| 4- ijrU= | 1 |
| 5- fd”kksjkoLFkk | |
| 1 | |
| 6- fQuksVkbj | |
| 1 | |
| 7- lao`f} | 1 |
| 8- 380&780 uSuksehVj | |
| 1 | |
| 9- V ^a kbleSu $\frac{1}{4}1962\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| 1 | |
| 10- bZoku ikoykWo | |
| 1 | |
| 11- ,d lSd.M ls Hkh de | |
| 1 | |
| 12- ,fcXgkWl | 1 |
| 13. a | 1 |
| 14. b | 1 |
| 15. c | 1 |
| 16- fofy;e oq.V }kjk iz;ksx dh xbZ ,d fof/k fatlesa iz;ksT; viuh ekufld izfdz;kvksa vuqHkoks dk foLrkj ls o.kZu djrk gSA | |

17- i;kZoj.kh euksfoKku rkieku] vknzZrk] iznw'k.k] izkd`frd vkink tSls
HkkSfrd dkjldkas dk ekuo O;ogkj ds lkFk vUr%fdz;kvksa dk v/;;u djrk gSA

2

18- iz;ksxdrkZ vius iwoZ ds lk{; ;k izs{k.k ds vk/kkj ij leL;k dk ,d dkYifud mrj
<qa<rk gS ftls ifjdYiuk dgrs gSaA vFkok

2

ftl lewg esa iz;ksT; dks vukfJr pj dks izgLru ds fy, izLrqr fd;k tk, og iz;ksfxd
lewg gksrk gS rFkk ftl lewg esa izgflrr ifjoR;Z dks NksMdj “ks’k lHkh
ifjfLFkfr leku j[kh tk,a] og fu;fU=r lewg gksrk gSA

1+1

19- mn~nhid ,oa mldh losnukvksa ds chp ds lacU/kkas dk v/;;u ftl
fon~;kk”kk[kk esa fd;k tkrk gS mls euksHkkSfrdh dgk tkrk gSaA

2

20. <&&&&&&> >&&&&&&<

v

c

v vkSj c nksuks js[kk,a leku gksrs gq, Hkh lHkh ^v^ js[kk dks ^c^ js[kk dh
rqyuk esa NksVh ns[krs gaSAbls gh ewyj&yk;j Hkze dgk tkrk gSA

2

21- ;g ,d vYidkfyd Le`fr dh {kerk c<kus dh fof/k gS fatl esa lwpuk dks dbZ
Hkkxksa esa ckVdj ;kn fd;k tkrk gSaA

2

22- 1 Okg fodkl tks efLr’d ;k flj ds {ks= ls iSj ;k fupys fgLLs rd vxzlj gksrk
gSA 1+1 2-og izd`fr ftlesa cPps vius “kjhj ds nwjLFk vaxkas ls igys
/kM+ ij fu;U=.k izklr djrs gaSA

23- n`fV {ks= ls pk{kqd mn~nhid ds gV tkus ds ckn Hkh ml mn~nhid dk
izHkko dqN le; rd cuk jgrk gSA blh izHkko dks mrjizfrek dgrs gSaA

nks izdkj& 1- le mrjizfrek,a

2- fo’ke mrjizfrek,a

1+1+1

24. vuqca/ku ds iz;klks ds nkSjku izcyu miyC/k djkus dh O;oLFkk dks izcyu
vuqlwfp dgrs gSA nks izdkj& 1- Irrizcyu

2- vkf"kad izcyu

1+1+1

vFkok

vf/kxe fl}kUrkas ds vuqiz;ksx%&

1&dqlek;ksftr O;ogkj dk mipkj

2&cPPkkas dk ikyu iks'k.k

3&laxBu dk izcU/ku

4&fpfdRlkRed mipkj

3

25- leizR;;%& ,d Js.kh gS fti dk mi;ksx vusd oLrqvksa vkSj ?kVukvksa ds
fy, fd;k tkrk gSA ;s oLrq ;k ?kVuk,a fdUgh fo'ks"krkvksa ;k xq.kkas ds vk/kkj
ij ,d lewg ds #i esa tqMh gksrh gSa tSls lk"kq] Qy] Hkou vkfnA

3

26- ;s ,slh ?kVukvksa dh Le`fr

gksrh gS tks dHkh ?kfVr gh ugh gqbZA budh Le`fr "kfDr"kkyh dYiuk"khryk
}kjk mRiu djkbZ tkrh gSA xSjh] eSfuax ,o ykQVI 1996 }kjk bl fo'k; ij iz;ksx
fd;s x;sA

3

27- 1 rS;kjh 2 mn~Hkou 3 iznhflr o 4 LkR;kiu

3

28- 1-o.kZu 2-iw.kZdFku 3-O;k[k 4-fu;U=.k 5-vuqiz;ksx

5

vFkok

1- fujlu 2- leizHkko 3- lqesy 4- izfrlUrquy 5- ;kn`fPNdj.k

5

29- fodk'k xfr"khy] dzec} rFkk iwoZdFkuh; ifjorZuksa dk izk#i gS tks
xHkkZ/kku ls "kq# gksdj thou lk;ZUr jgrk gSA

thoui;ZUr 2] cgqfn"k~] 3 vR;f/kd] yphyk ,oa la"kks/ku ;ksX; 4- ,frgkfld
n"kkvksa dk izHkko "kS{kf.kd] fo/kkvksa dk egRoiw.kZ izHkko] 6 HkkSfrd]

lkekftd] lkaLd`frd izHkko] 5
1+4

vFkok

fd”kksjkoLFkk dh izeq[k pqukSfr;ka 1- vipkj 2-eknd nzO;kas dk lsou 3-
vkgkj xzg.k laca/kh fodkj
5

30- vfHkizsj.kk% ,d ,slh bPNk ;k vko”;drk tks O;ogkj dks “kfDr nsrh gS rFkk
mls funsZf”kr djrh gSA

1 laca/ku vfHkizsjd 2- ”kfDr vfHkizsjd 3- miyfC/k vfHkizsjd 4- fatKk’kk ,o
vUos’k.k 1+4 vFkok

1 vkRe tkx#drk dks c<kuk 2 ifjfLFkfr dk okLrfodr iw.kZ vkdyu

3 vkRe ifjoh{k.k 4 vkRe izfr#i.k 5 vPNs laca/kkas dk fodkLk 5
rnuqHkwfrl`tukRedrk 5