**HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**CLASS XII**

**CHAPTER 1: VARIATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Rashi is distinct from her classmates and always differs from them in all behavioral patterns. This phenomenon is known as ……………….
2. A violent child tends to behave submissively and nicely in front of the principal. This changes in his behavior is due to …………………..
3. Charles Spearman prepared a
	1. Two Factor Theory 2. Level One Level Two theory 3. Theory of Primary mental abilities\
4. Guilford gave a model of
	1. 150 Cells 2. 180 Cells 3. 170 Cells 4. 120 Cell
5. Spatial Ability refers to
	1. Skills in forming visual images and patterns
	2. Sensitivity to feature natural world
	3. Using the body flexibility and creatively
6. Experimental intelligence refers to
	1. Analysis of information 2. Ability to deal with environment 3. using past experience creatively
7. Simultaneous and successive processing is a part of
	1. Triarchic theory 2. PASS model theory 3. Multiple intelligence Theory
8. Binet’s first successful attempt to formally measure intelligence took place in the year 1. 1912 2. 1920 3. 1905 4. 1910
9. The concept of the intelligence quotient was devised by
	1. Alfred Binet 2. Simon 3. Williams Stern 4. Robert Stern Berg
10. People with low average intelligence have an IQ range of

1. 90-109 2. 80-89 3. 70-79 4. Above 130

1. The First organized program for retarded was started by Seguin in the year 1. 1947 2. 1837 3. 1920 4. 1825
2. is an individual test which is made up of variety of subtests
	1. WAIS …..Wechsler’s Adult Intelligence scale 2. Draw a man test 3. Alexander’s pass along

Q1) “Roma is a 10 years old girl how has an exceptional general ability which can be seen in wide variety of areas”

* 1. Which ability is been discussed here?
	2. Explain its important characteristics in detail?

Q2) Differentiate between the following

1. Culture Fair and culture bias test
2. Individual and group test
3. Verbal, Non verbal and performance tests
4. Talent and giftedness. Give Examples

Q3) Explain the various domains of Psychological attribute that categorizes variety of tests.

Q4) How is Psychometric approach different from information processing approach?

Q5) Explain the theory of Primary mental abilities?

Q5) “According to the structure of intellect model traits are divided into three parts- Products, contents and Operations” Justify

Q6) How is intelligence an interplay of nature and nurture?

Q7) “According to various psychologists’ one must guard against the erroneous practices associated with Intelligence”.

Justify

Q8) What is technological intelligence? How does it vary from culture to culture?

* 1. Give the Indian traditional view of intelligence?

Q9) What role does Emotional intelligence play in an individual’s life?

Q10) “Sharad is a class XIIth boy who is generally known as the emotionally intelligent guy of the class” What characteristics do you think makes Sharad an emotionally intelligent boy?

**CHAPTER 2: SELF AND PERSONALITY**

Q1) Differentiate between:

1. Personal and social Identity
2. Self as a subject and an object

Q2) What are the various types of self? Explain with the help of examples.

Q3) “Reema is a 17 yrs old girl who is obese and is not able to have a control over her diet.” What tips would you give her to monitor her behavior for self control?

Q4) What is are the variations that exist between the western and the Indian cultural perspective about self?

Q5) “ Personality characterizes individuals as they appear in most circumstances”. Justify by explaining its characteristics in detail.

Q6) How does the Indian concept of Ayurveda classify people and their Personality?

Q7) “Ravi is a 25 yrs old youth who possesses high motivation, lacks patience, feels short of time & is always pressured by work”.

1. Which type of personality do you think Ravi is possessing?
2. What are the other types of personality that may exist?
3. Name the psychologists who have given these types of Personality?

Q8) How are traits different from types? Give examples.

Q9) Using Allport’s theory, Identify the various types of traits in the given situation. Explain them in detail.

“Supriya is a very warm and friendly girl who is often known as the FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE of the class. She is a very traditional girl who always prefers to wear Indian or ethnic clothes. She hates the western culture especially the trend of going to parties and discotheque.”

Q10) Explain Paul Coasta’s and Robert Mc Crae’s personality theory?

Q11) “According to Freud ,structural elements of personality reside in the unconscious as forces and can be inferred from the way people behave” Justify

Q12) Name the psychologists who who worked with freud but later separated and developed their own theories?

Q13) Explain the Psychosexual development theory given by freud?

Q!4) “Rahima is a7yrs old girl who lives in an orphanage. She is very clear with the abstract concepts like Religion, god, unity and oneness without anyone’s guidance or teaching.”

1. Which personality theory do you think relates to such experiences?
2. Name the psychologist who gave this theory?
3. Explain the theory and its concepts in detail?

Q15 Distinguish between the Source and surface traits given by Raymond Cattell? Give examples.

Q16) Identify and define the Defense mechanisms given below:

1. “A student having a strong desire to cheat in the exam, is not able to do so because of the strong revolt by the conscious within. So he suspects that the other classmates might be cheating.
2. A boy who was reared to believe that sex is evil and dirty may become anxious every time sexual feelings surge to the surface. So in order to defend against the anxiety, he joined the groups against sex in media.
3. A tense father who had troubles in office gave a harsh beating to the child who was watching T.V. The father gave the excuse that he was acting for the child’s good.
4. A weak student going for a movie just one day before the exams gives the excuse of “need to relax” to do the exam well.

Q17) “Psychodynamic theories have faced a lot of challenges and criticism from the Neo and Post Freudians”. Explain the se criticisms by picking up examples from the Freudian theory.

Q18) How is Horney’s theory different from that of Freud’s .

Q19) what are the common characteristics of Humanistic theories?

Q20) Differentiate between Oedipus and Electra complex?

 Q21) “A healthy person not only adjusts to the society but also has a quest to know oneself deeply”. Explain in the context of Humanistic approach.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Q1) refers to the attributes of a person that makes him different from the others

a) Social identity b) Familial identity c) Personal identity

Q2) Goals and ideas that are considered important and worthwhile to achieve is known as .

a) Character b) Disposition c) Trait d) Values

Q3) The way we perceive ideas and ourselves we hold about our competencies is called .

a) Self Esteem b) Self Efficacy c) Self Regulation d) Self Concept

Q4) The tendency of a person to react to given situation in a particular way is called .

a) Temperament b) Trait c) Character d) Disposition

Q6) The value judgment of one’s own value or worth is called .

a) Self regulation b) Self Concept c) Self Esteem d) Self Efficacy

Q7) Cattell applied a statistical technique called to find the various types of traits.

Q8) \_ guna includes intensive activity, desire for self gratification and envy for others.

a) Tamas guna b) Rajas Guna c) Sattva Guna

Q9) refers to rewarding behavior’s that have pleasant outcome.

a) Self Instruction b) Self Control c) Self Regulation d) Self Reinforcement Q10) Type C and D personality was suggested by .

a) Binet b) Sternberg c) Morris d) Friedman

Q11) approach focuses on the specific psychological attributes along which individuals tend to differ in consistent and stable ways

a) Interactional approach b) Type approach c) Trait approach

Q12) Freud used method in which a person is asked to openly share all the thoughts and ideas that comes to the client’s mind.

a) Dream interpretation b) Free association c) Word Association d) Freudian Slip

Q13) Eysenck proposed a third dimension called .

a) Extraversion b) Psychotism c) Neuroticism

Q14) works on the pleasure principle.

a) Superego b) Conscious c) Subconscious d) Id

Q15) proposed important typology by grouping people into Extraverts and Introverts

Q16) Freud said that is energized by life and death instinct.

 a) Id b) Ego c) Super Ego

Q17) The way of reducing anxiety by distorting reality is called .

a) Libido b) Psychoanalysisc) Defense Mechanisms

Q18) Analytical Psychology was developed by .

a) Sigmund Freud b) Raymond Catell c) Carl Jung d) Gordon Allport

Q19) When parent’s behavior towards a child is discouraging or indifferent, a feeling of results.

a) Free floating anxiety b) Basic anxiety c) Generalized anxiety

Q20) The theory of instrumental conditioning was developed by .

a) Albert Bandura b) B.F. Skinner c) Ivan Pavlov d) Wolfgang Kohler

Q21) According to Adler, every individual suffers from the feeling of inadequacy and guilt known as

a) Identity Crisis b) Basic anxiety c) Inferiority Complex d) Regression

Q22) Maslow has given a detailed account of psychologically healthy person in terms of their attainment of .

a) Self Esteem b) Self Regulation c) Self Actualization d) Self Reinforcement Q23) is a tendency of the subject to agree with the items irrespective of their content.

a) Social Desirability b) Acquiescence c) Halo Effect d) Situational Stress Test

Q24) was developed to assess the unconscious motives and feelings

a) Self report Measures b) Psychometric Testing c) Behavioral Analysis d) Projective Techniques

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