

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, KARACHI

H.S.C Annual Examinations 2021

(MODEL QUESTION PAPER)

PSYCHOLOGY – I

Total Duration: 02 Hours

Total Marks: 85

Time Allowed: 50 Minutes

SECTION “A” (M.C.Qs)

Marks: 43

Write down correct response in answer sheet. all question carry equal marks (one marks for each).

Q-1 Select the correct answer given bellow: (Total marks 43) all question carry equal marks.

1- The founder of Psychoanalytic theory is;

- a- John Davie
- b- J. B Watson

- c- Wilhelm Wundt
- d- Sigmund Freud

2- The first Psychological laboratory established in Germany in the year;

- a- 1873
- b- 1879

- c- 1900
- d- 1895.

3- That Branch of Psychology deals to find out relationship between two variables.

- a- Clinical Psychology
- b- Experimental Psychology

- c- Social Psychology
- d- Educational Psychology

4- The Lobes of brain are;

- a- seven
- b- Four

- c- Five
- d- Three

5- That gland is adjacent to the Kidney;

- a- Pituitary
- b- Adrenal

- c- Gonad
- d- Thyroid

6- L-I-R formula introduce by;

- a- Watson
- b- Helmholtz

- c- Wood worth
- d- Thorndike.

7- S-O-R formula Formulated by;

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a- Freud | c- Wood worth |
| b- Pavlov. | d- Watson. |

8- The kinds of cutaneous sensations are;

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a- Five | c- Six |
| b- Seven | d- Four |

9- During the observation shift of attention on same stimuli is;

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a- Fluctuation of attention | c- Distraction of attention |
| b- Span of attention | d- Division of attention |

10- The concept of unconscious introduced by;

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a- Thorndike | c- Kohler |
| b- Sigmund Freud | d- Wood Worth |

11- The branch of Psychology use to solve the Mental Illnesses;

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a- Industrial Psychology | c- Clinical Psychology |
| b- Educational Psychology | d- Economical Psychology |

12- The minimum intensity of a stimulus that begins psychological experience is;

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| a- Stimulus of Temperature | c- Attention |
| b- Auditory Sensation | d- Threshold |

13- Learning + Retention = Recall/Recognition is called;

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a- Attention | c- Memory |
| b- Learning | d- Dream |

14- The simplest form of behavior is;

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a- Reflex action | c- Perception |
| b- Action | d- Attention |

15- That technique used in psychoanalysis for treatment;

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a- Medicine | c- Instruction |
| b- Variable | d- Hypnosis |

16- The founder of “Behaviorism” is;

- a- J. B. Watson
- b- B. F. Skinner

- c- William Wundt
- d- John Davie

17- That branch of Psychology develops curriculum according to the age;

- a- Clinical Psychology
- b- Educational Psychology

- c- Experimental Psychology
- d- Forensic Psychology

18- The Experimental method improves the subject matter in that manner;

- a- Scientific
- b- Biological

- c- General
- d- Descriptive

19- A study; free of personal biases beliefs and prejudices said to be;

- a- Collective
- b- Objective

- c- Open
- d- Calculative

20- When the objective data arranged to draw a general conclusion is;

- a- Psychology
- b- Educational

- c- Discussion
- d- Systematic

21- The Sigmund Freud used a method to investigate unconscious desire;

- a- Experimental Method
- b- Statistical Method

- c- Introspection
- d- Free Association

22- This branch of Psychology studies the functions of organs, neurons and brain;

- a- Developmental Psychology
- b- Physiological Psychology

- c- Experimental Psychology
- d- Comparative Psychology

23- This branch of Psychology helps in selecting right man for right job;

- a- Social Psychology
- b- Industrial Psychology

- c- Physiological Psychology
- d- General Psychology

24- The New learning adversely affects on previous learning is;

- a- Retroactive inhibition
- b- Reaction formation

- c- Retention
- d- Remembering

- 25- The small organ that secretes chemical substance;
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a- Glands | c- Lobes |
| b- Threshold | d- Neuron |
- 26- Number of items that can easily be remembers;
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a- Span of attention | c- Forgetting |
| b- Span of Memory | d- Fluctuation of attention |
- 27- Hypothesis that scientifically proved is;
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a- Variable | c- Retention |
| b- Problem | d- Principal |
- 28- Memory can explain with the formula;
- | | |
|--------|----------|
| a- PIR | c- SOR |
| b- LIR | d- Q & R |
- 29- According to Freud, personality includes the “Ego” as source of;
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a- Wishes | c- Reality contact |
| b- Moral censor | d- Association |
- 30- Method that explained “Frequency Distribution” is;
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a- Quantitative Method | c- Statistical Method |
| b- Class interval | d- Mathematics |
- 31- The situation in which mind finds itself occupied by two opposite desire at the same time is;
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a- Frustration | c- Conflict |
| b- Consciousness | d- Reoperation |
- 32- Diagnosis identifies;
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a- Sleep | c- Disorders |
| b- Consciousness | d- Hunger |
- 33- The founder of Gestalt school was;
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a- Thorndike | c- Max Wertheimer |
| b- Pavlov | d- Freud |
- 34- The time between onset of the stimulus and the beginning of response is;
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a- Memory | c- Experiment |
| b- Reaction time | d- Sensation |

35- Endocrine glands secrete chemical substance called;

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a- Neurotransmitter | c- Asiatic acid |
| b- Hormones | d- Lactic acid |

36- Meaningful material could learn easily as compare to;

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| a- Digits | c- Meaningless |
| b- Tables | d- None of These |

37- Non-sense syllabus introduced by;

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a- Watson | c- Young |
| b- Ebbinghaus | d- Mesmer |

38- The Theory of evolution introduced by;

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a- Freud | c- Darwin |
| b- Watson | d- Robert |

39- Method used Graph and Tables;

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a- Quantitative Method | c- Statistical Method |
| b- Class interval | d- Mathematics |

40- Behavior that corresponds to the ordinary common standard is;

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a- Normal | c- Abnormal |
| b- Clinical | d- Non of these |

41- First Device of Intelligence testing developed by;

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a- Binet | c- Harry |
| b- Wundt | d- Colman |

42- The oldest School of thought in Psychology is;

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a- Structuralism | c- Psychoanalysis |
| b- Behaviorism | d- Functionalism |

43- The basic unit of nervous system is;

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a- Dendrites | c- Neuron |
| b- Organ | d- Axon |

SECTION “B” (Short Answer Questions)

Marks: 28

Q-2 Give the short answer of the following question; attempt Four questions all question carry equal marks.

- 1- Explain Bio-Socio Behavior” with help of SOR Formula
- 2- Describe Psychoanalysis or Behaviorism.
- 3- Write down the difference between Normal and Abnormal Behavior.
- 4- Differentiate between Fluctuation and Distraction of Attention
- 5- Define sensation; Conditions of sensation.
- 6- Describe endocrine glands.
- 7- Write note on any one of the following;

*Attention * Memory *Frustration * Unconscious

8- Convert ungroup data into group data.(Class interval 5)of the following data;

5	16	9	60	10	16	32	53	50	43
45	16	30	35	38	65	21	54	40	39
55	45	40	30	50	29	47	30	21	17

SECTION “C” (Detailed Answer Questions)

Marks: 14

Attempt any one questions;

- Q-3 Describe Applied Psychology in detail.
- Q-4 Define Memory; Explain the methods to improve memory.
- Q-5 Illustrate the structure and function of brain.