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)	<u>Marks: 43</u>
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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	c- Wilhelm Wundt
b- J. B Watson	d- Sigmund Freud

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

a-	1873	c-	1900
b-	1879	d-	1895.

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

a- Clinical Psychology	c- Social Psychology
b- Experimental Psychology	d- Educational Psychology

c- Five

d- Three

4- The Lobes of brain are;

- a- seven b- Four
- 5- That gland is adjacent to the Kidney;

a-	Pituitary	c-	Gonad
b-	Adrenal	d-	Thyroid

6- L-I-R formula introduce by;

a-	Watson	c-	Wood worth
b-	Helmholtz	d-	Thorndike.

7- S-O-R formula Formulated by;

a- Freud b- Pavlov.		Wood worth Watson.
8- The kinds of cutaneous sensations are;		
	C-	Six
a- Five	d-	Four

b- Seven

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;

2 A A

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 b- Learning c- Memory 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	c- William Wundt
b- B. F. Skinner	d- John Davie

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

a- Clinical Psychology	c- Experimental Psychology
b- Educational Psychology	d- Forensic Psychology

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

a- Scientific	c- General
b- Biological	d- Descriptive

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

a- Collective	c- Open
b- Objective	d- Calculative

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

a- Psychology	c- Discussion
b- Educational	d- Systematic

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

a- Experimental Method	c- Introspection
b- Statistical Method	d- Free Association

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

a- Developmental Psychology	c- Experimental Psychology
b- Physiological Psychology	d- Comparative Psychology

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

a- Social Psychology	c- Physiological Psychology
b- Industrial Psychology	d- General Psychology

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

ab-

Retroactive inhibition	c- Retention
Reaction formation	d- Remembering

25- The small organ that secretes chemical substance;		
a- Glands b- Threshold	c- Lobes d- Neuron	
26- Number of items that can easily be remembers;		
a- Span of attention b- Span of Memory	c- Forgetting d- Fluctuation of attention	
27- Hypothesis that scientifically proved is;		
a- Variable b- Problem	c- Retention d- Principal	
28- Memory can explain with the formula;		
a- PIR b- LIR	c- SOR d- Q & R	
29- According to Freud, personality includes the "Ego" as source of;		
a- Wishes b- Moral censor	c- Reality contact d- Association	
30- Method that explained "Frequency Distribution" is;	1/ml	
a- Quantitative Method b- Class interval	c- Statistical Method d- Mathematics	
31- The situation in which mind finds itself occupied by same time is;	1	
a- Frustration b- Consciousness 32- Diagnosis identifies;	c- Conflict d- Reoperation	
a- Sleep b- Consciousness	c- Disorders d- Hunger	
33- The founder of Gestalt school was;		
a- Thorndike b- Pavlov	c- Max Wertheimer d- Freud	
34- The time between onset of the stimulus and the beg	inning of response is;	
a- Memory	c- Experiment	

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

c- Darwin d- Robert

c- Statistical Method

d- Mathematics

38- The Theory of evolution introduced by;

a- Freud	
b- Watson	

39- Method used Graph and Tables;

a- Quantitative Method b- Class interval

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	BCIARD	d- Colman

42- The oldest School of thought in Psychology is;

a- Structuralism	2011/01/01/01/02 84	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.