

Chapter - 1 What is Psychology?

Learning Checks.

- Q.1 Indian psychological association was founded in _____.
- Q.2 Psychology was derived from which two Greek words?
- Q.3 The Gestalt school was founded by _____.
- Q.4 Experiences are subjective in nature. T or F.
- Q.5 Cognitive perspective views human in a mechanical manner. T or F.
- Q.6 _____ are responses we make or activities we engage in.
- Q.7 The Functionalist approach was forwarded by _____.
- Q.8 The humanistic approach was developed by _____.
- Q.9 Social psychology studies the role of temperature, humidity, pollution on human behaviour. T or F.
- Q.10 The first psychological laboratory was established in the year _____.

Very Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.11 What do you understand by mental processes?
- Q.12 What is studied in 'Psychoneuroimmunology'?
- Q.13 Give full form of NIMHANS.
- Q.14 Distinguish between biological psychology and development psychology.
- Q.15 Explain the concept of 'behaviourism' of John Watson.
- Q.16 Explain the difference between clinical psychology and Counselling psychology.
- Q.17 What is neuropsychology?
- Q.18 Who founded psychoanalysis? What are its principles?
- Q.19 What do you understand by introspection?
- Q.20 What are the major schools of psychological thought?

Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.21 Distinguish between (a) psychologist and psychiatrist (b) school and educational psychologists.
- Q.22 What are the functions of an environmental psychologist? How are they different from a community psychologist?
- Q.23 Explain the humanistic perspective of psychology.
- Q.24 Explain how basic psychology is different from applied psychology?
- Q.25 Discuss the relationship between psychology and medicine.
- Q.26 Describe in detail cognitive perspective of psychology.
- Q.27 Distinguish between development psychology and organisational psychology.
- Q.28 Explain how mind and behaviour are related.
- Q.29 What are the functions of Organisational psychologist & Health psychologist?
- Q.30 Discuss psychology as a Natural Science and psychology as a Social Science.

Long answer type Questions.

- Q.31 Bring out the popular notions about the discipline of psychology.
- Q.32 Bring out the evolution of psychology.
- Q.33 Describe the relationship between.
- a. Psychology and computer science.
 - b. Psychology and philosophy.
- Q.34 Discuss the development of psychology in India.
- Q.35 Explain the basic concerns of modern psychology.
- Q.36 Explain how psychology is used in everyday life.
- Q.37 Describe 6 different branches of psychology.
- Q.38 Discuss psychology as a discipline.

Chapter - 4 Human Development

Learning Checks.

- Q.1 _____ refers to species - specific behaviour.
Q.2 _____ includes the culture in which the individual lives.
Q.3 _____ is the awareness that the object continues to exist when not perceived.
Q.4 Focusing on a single characteristic is _____.
Q.5 Anorexia is a disease of the nervous system. True or False
Q.6 Define development.
Q.7 Give an example of moro reflex.
Q.8 The newborns movements are governed by _____.
Q.9 Piagets first stage of cognitive development is _____.
Q.10 Genotype refers to a person's genetic heritage. T/F.

Very Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.11 Define maturation.
Q.12 What are the principles of heredity.
Q.13 Define attachment.
Q.14 Name the factors which affect our development.
Q.15 What is natural selection?
Q.16 Differentiate between genotype & phenotype.
Q.17 What do you understand by microsystem?
Q.18 Full form of UNDCP is _____.
Q.19 What is Babinski?
Q.20 What is exosystem?

Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.21 What is development tasks? Explain the purpose of developmental tasks.
Q.22 Describe some major reflexes in the newborn.
Q.23 Differentiate between chronosystem & mesosystem.
Q.24 Discuss the 2 components of egocentrism.
Q.25 Describe the eating disorders among adolescents.
Q.26 Discuss the ecological model for understanding the development of children in Indian context.
Q.27 Explain the ways to overcome delinquency.
Q.28 Bring out the physical developments during childhood.
Q.29 What are the socio-emotional development during childhood.
Q.30 Write a short note on forming an identity during adulthood.

Long answer type Questions.

- Q.31 Describe the life span perspective on development.
Q.32 Bring out the importance of the environment in the development of a child.
Q.33 How do socio cultural factors influence development?
Q.34 Discuss certain major concerns during adolescents.
Q.35 Bring out the cognitive development changes during adolescent.
Q.36 Describe how substance abuse affects our development.
Q.37 Explain the problems faced by a person during old age.
Q.38 Describe the moral developments during childhood.

Psychology Assignment — 2016-17

Class - XI, Unit - II

Chapter - 2 Methods of Enquiry in Psychology.

Learning Checks.

- Q.1 The _____ variable is the behaviour of the person or animal in the experiment.
- Q.2 Consistency of scores obtained by an individual on the same test on 2 different occasions are called _____.
- Q.3 Experimenter has no control over the situations in observation method. T or F.
- Q.4 _____ is required for taking verbal tests as they have to be written in some language.
- Q.5 Negative correlation indicates that no correlation exists between the two variables. T or F.
- Q.6 In a _____ test, there is a time limit within which the test taker is required to answer all the items.
- Q.7 In a _____ method, information can be gathered quickly and efficiently from thousands of people.
- Q.8 Test - retest is a type of _____.
- Q.9 _____ technique is used to minimise the sequence effect.
- Q.10 Dependent variable is a _____.

Very Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.11 What do you understand by data?
- Q.12 What is a psychological test?
- Q.13 The method to develop a tentative answer to a problem is called _____.
- Q.14 What do you mean by objectivity?
- Q.15 What are the characteristics of scientific research?
- Q.16 Explain what is a speed test.
- Q.17 What kind of information is collected in physical information?
- Q.18 What is correlation?
- Q.19 Write the advantages and disadvantages of survey method.
- Q.20 Why are experiments conducted?

Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.21 Differentiate between an interview and questionnaire?
- Q.22 Differentiate between speed test and power test?
- Q.23 Discuss the Interpretive method to study human behaviour?
- Q.24 Bring out the characteristics of a standardized test?
- Q.25 Explain the nature of psychological data?
- Q.26 What is demographic information? Explain.
- Q.27 What is correlational method?
- Q.28 Explain case study method.
- Q.29 Discuss how experimental and control groups differ?
- Q.30 Explain with the help of examples field experiments.

Long answer type Questions.

- Q.31 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of experimental method.
- Q.32 Discuss the steps involved in conducting a scientific enquiry.
- Q.33 Distinguish between Quasi experiments & field experiments.
- Q.34 What are the ethical issues to be considered while conducting a psychological enquiry?
- Q.35 Describe the steps involved in observational method of enquiry.
- Q.36 Explain various techniques to control relevant variables.
- Q.37 What are the limitations of psychological enquiry?
- Q.38 Differentiate between qualitative & quantitative method of analysis of data.

Chapter - 3 The bases of Human Behaviour.

Learning Checks.

- Q.1 The sensory organs are called _____.
- Q.2 Which brain region controls the pituitary gland?
- Q.3 The amygdala plays an important role in _____ behaviour.
- Q.4 Change of a gene from one form to another is called _____.
- Q.5 _____ lobe makes-up the largest part of the brain.
- Q.6 Evolution occurs through the process of _____.
- Q.7 _____ nerve have both sensory and motor fibers.
- Q.8 _____ lobe is mainly concerned with visual information.
- Q.9 _____ carry information away from the CNS.
- Q.10 _____ refers to learning that takes place without direct teaching.

Very Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.11 What do you mean by evolution?
- Q.12 What is Soma?
- Q.13 Explain marginalisation.
- Q.14 Describe the functions of the somatic nervous system.
- Q.15 What are pons?
- Q.16 Explain the function of the Limbic system.
- Q.17 What is "all-or none law"?
- Q.18 What do you understand by cultural transmission?
- Q.19 What are chromosomes?
- Q.20 Differentiate between integration and assimilation.

Short Answer type Questions.

- Q.21 Differentiate between genes and memes.
- Q.22 What is reflex action?
- Q.23 What are cranial nerves? What are its functions?
- Q.24 Explain the function of the hypothalamus.
- Q.25 Describe the role of 'master gland' in our body.
- Q.26 Write a short note on the spinal cord.
- Q.27 Explain the functions of the different lobes.
- Q.28 Explain the role of the adrenal gland.
- Q.29 'Human nature has evolved through an inter-play of biological and cultural forces'. Explain.
- Q.30 What is culture?

Long answer type Questions.

- Q.31 Explain the structure and function of the human brain.
- Q.32 Explain the structure and function of the neurons.
- Q.33 Write the structure and function of the human ear.
- Q.34 What is acculturation?
- Q.35 Discuss the major socialisation agents.
- Q.36 Write a note on spinal cord.
- Q.37 What do you understand by enculturation?
- Q.38 Explain how culture influences human behaviour.