

**CLASS : 12th (Sr. Secondary)**

**3665/3615**

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**MARKING INSTRUCTIONS AND MODEL ANSWERS**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**ACADEMIC/OPEN**

(Only for Fresh/Re-appear Candidates)

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उप-परीक्षक मूल्यांकन निर्देशों का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन करके उत्तर-पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करें। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने प्रश्न पूर्ण व सही हल किया है तो उसके पूर्ण अंक दें।

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**General Instructions :**

- (i) *Examiners are advised to go through the general as well as specific instructions before taking up evaluation of the answer-books.*
- (ii) *Instructions given in the marking scheme are to be followed strictly so that there may be uniformity in evaluation.*
- (iii) *Mistakes in the answers are to be underlined or encircled.*
- (iv) *Examiners need not hesitate in awarding full marks to the examinee if the answer/s is/are absolutely correct.*
- (v) *Examiners are requested to ensure that every answer is seriously and honestly gone through before it is awarded mark/s. It will ensure the authenticity as their evaluation and enhance the reputation of the Institution.*

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- (vi) A question having parts is to be evaluated and awarded partwise.
- (vii) If an examinee writes an acceptable answer which is not given in the marking scheme, he or she may be awarded marks only after consultation with the head-examiner.
- (viii) If an examinee attempts an extra question, that answer deserving higher award should be retained and the other scored out.
- (ix) Word limit wherever prescribed, if violated up to 10%. On both sides, may be ignored. If the violation exceeds 10%, 1 mark may be deducted.
- (x) Head-examiners will approve the standard of marking of the examiners under them only after ensuring the non-violation of the instructions given in the marking scheme.
- (xi) Head-examiners and examiners are once again requested and advised to ensure the authenticity of their evaluation by going through the answers seriously, sincerely and honestly. The advice, if not heeded to, will bring a bad name to them and the Institution.
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**महत्त्वपूर्ण निर्देश :**

- (i) अंक-योजना का उद्देश्य मूल्यांकन को अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ बनाना है। अंक-योजना में दिए गए उत्तर-बिन्दु अंतिम नहीं हैं। ये सुझावात्मक एवं सांकेतिक हैं। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने इनसे भिन्न, किन्तु उपयुक्त उत्तर दिए हैं, तो उसे उपयुक्त अंक दिए जाएँ।

- (ii) शुद्ध, सार्थक एवं सटीक उत्तरों को यथायोग्य अधिमान दिए जाएँ।
- (iii) परीक्षार्थी द्वारा अपेक्षा के अनुरूप सही उत्तर लिखने पर उसे पूर्णांक दिए जाएँ।
- (iv) वर्तनीगत अशुद्धियों एवं विषयांतर की स्थिति में अधिक अंक देकर प्रोत्साहित न करें।
- (v) भाषा-क्षमता एवं अभिव्यक्ति-कौशल पर ध्यान दिया जाए।
- (vi) मुख्य-परीक्षकों/उप-परीक्षकों को उत्तर-पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए केवल Marking Instructions/ Guidelines दी जा रही है यदि मूल्यांकन निर्देश में किसी प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, प्रश्न का उत्तर स्पष्ट न हो, मूल्यांकन निर्देश में दिए गए उत्तर से अलग कोई और भी उत्तर सही हो तो परीक्षक, मुख्य-परीक्षक से विचार-विमर्श करके उस प्रश्न का मूल्यांकन अपने विवेक अनुसार करें।

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**PART – A**

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. False
4. (d)
5. (a)
6. (c)
7. (c)

8. Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental Disorders-IV-Text Revised
9. (c)
10. (a)
11. (c)
12. (b)

**PART – B**

13. Environmental and hereditary interaction has influences on intelligence. Intelligence is a product of complex interaction of heredity and environment. Heredity can best be viewed as something that sets a range within which an individual's development is actually shaped by the support and opportunities of the environment. 2
14. Brief description about IQ concept and classification as-below 70 is mentally retarded 90-109 average, above 130 is very superior etc. 2
15. Trait approach focuses on the specific psychological attributes along which individuals tend to differ in consistent and stable way. 2
16. Stress can cause illness by impairing the workings of the immune system Natural killer cells are most affected by stress. 2

- 17.** Systematic desensitization technique is used for treatment of phobias. It was proposed by Wolpe. It has steps from making a sequence of stimulus in order such that least anxiety provoking stimulus is kept lowest, then rest of the stimulus which provoke anxiety kept in increasing order. 2
- 18.** Answer should contain all the three components i.e. cognitive, affective and behavioural (A-B-C) components and their brief description. 2
- 19.** Cooperation results in more co-ordination, acceptance for each other's ideas, friendliness etc. 2
- 20.** The word 'environment' refers to all that is around us, literally everything that surrounds us, including the physical, social, work and cultural environment. 2
- 21.** Any of the following can be treated as answer : 2
- (i) Environmental influences on perception with example.
  - (ii) Environmental influences on emotions-with ex.
  - (iii) Ecological influences on occupation, living style and attitudes etc.
- 22.** Participant observation is the variation of the method of naturalistic observation. In this the observer is actively involved in the process of observing by becoming an active member of the setting where the observation takes place. 2

**PART – C**

- 23.** Answer should reflect linkage of characteristic features of the culture in which an individual lives. The way in which boundary is drawn between self and the others in both cultures. Relationship between self and group may also be considered as per requirement. 3
- 24.** The answer should incorporate GAS full form, definition and all the three stages and marks can be given accordingly. 3
- 25.** Different type of eating disorders are-Anorexia nervosa, Bulimia nervosa and binge eating. Their brief description should be included **one** mark for each disorder. (1+1+1)3
- 26.** Being helpful and doing good to others is described as a virtue and this behaviour is called helping or prosocial behaviour. This is very similar to 'altruism' which means doing something for or thinking about the welfare of others without any self interest. Common examples are sharing things, cooperating with others, helping during natural calamities, showing sympathy, doing favours to others etc. 2
- 27.** (i) Size of the group  
(ii) Size of minority  
(iii) Nature of the task  
(iv) Personality  
(v) Public or private expression of behaviour  
answer should have brief description of atleast these determinants. 3

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- 28.** Paraphrasing is a specific skill, a part of communication skills. Making a summary of ideas just received and provides one with a restatement of what s/he understands is called 'paraphrasing'. Answers having appropriate example weight more for marks. 3

**PART - D**

- 29.** Dissociation can be viewed as severance of the connections between ideas and emotions. Dissociation involves feelings of unreality, estrangement, depersonalization and sometimes a loss or shift of identity. The answer should include four conditions with their elaboration. These are : 1 + 4 = 5

- (a) Dissociative amnesia
- (b) Dissociative fugue
- (c) Dissociative identity disorder
- (d) Depersonalization

**OR**

Disorders relating to maladaptive behaviours resulting from regular and consistent use of the substance involved are called substance abuse disorders.  $\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} = 5$

Answers should include most common forms of substance abuse with elaboration :

- (a) Alcohol abuse and dependence
- (b) Heroin abuse and dependence
- (c) Cocaine abuse and dependence

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- 30.** Behaviour therapy consists of a large set of specific techniques and interventions. A range of techniques is available for changing behaviour. Following should be included with their elaboration. 5

Negative reinforcement

Aversive conditioning

Positive reinforcement

Systematic desensitization

**OR**

Several factor viz. techniques adopted, therapeutic alliance, catharsis, motivation for change, expectation of improvement etc. with example or elaboration.

