

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA		
KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD		
SECOND PUC SUPPLIMENTRUY EXAMINATION-2023		
SUB: PSYCHOLOGY (32)		
PART-A		
1	Above 130	1
2	Murray and morgan.	1
3	All of the Above.	1
4	Obedience.	1
5	F.C.Throne	1
6	Approch-Approach conflict.	1
7	Depersonalization.	1
8	Political Party.	1
9	Ecology.	1
10	Vocational	1
11	1)Hans selye. 2)cocaine. 3)Hostile action. 4)Pro-environmental behaviour. 5)Group therapy.	5
12	Charles Spearman.	1
13	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory.	1
14	Unrealistic,irrational fear of disabling intensity as their priciples and more obvious manifestations.	1
15	To think of .	1
16	Is the tendency of people to bring their behaviour in time with group norms.	1

PART-B

	PART-B	
17	Verbal test are test conducted on literates as it contians questions.Bent test,Otis test.etc.	2
18	IQ=MA/CA=100 IQ=14/10=100=140	2
19	Raymond cattel.It measures 16 sources of traits.	2
20	Introvertis who has charectorstics shyness,composer,quitness prefer to be alone.	2
21	Forces us to speed up re-double our effort.	2
22	eustress is positive stress, destress is negative stress.Death,Divorce,are ex- for netv stress .wedding,Childbirth, graduation ex-for positive stress.	2
23	performce an individul gets effected positively by the mere presence of others.	2
24	Eating disorder are ,1)Bulima nervosa 2)Anorexia nervosa.	2
25	Dissociative disorder is a mental process where a person disconnect from thoughts,feeling,memories or sens of identity.	2
26	This is a techniqe where a person is allowed say anything that comes to his mind.This is called talkingout.	2
27	Attitude is a readiness the respond to certain situation,person,objects or ideas in a consistant manner.	2
28	1.By providing financial relif ,medical fecilities helps to break the poverty. 2.To make the poor take reponsibility. 3.To provide education and employment opportunity.	2
29	Lorge group of persons coming together temporarily without any goal.	2
30	who gets master degree psychology ,Counselling guidance is the professional counsellors.	2

PART-C

31	Robert Stenburek 1985 "triarchic theory of intelligence - three types-1. componential or analytical. 2. Experimental or creative 3. contextual or practical (explain)	4
32	Quantitative amount of intelligence of a person. If you want to calculate we need to understand two ages of man. 1. chronological age 2. Mental age- Binet- pioneer of intelligence- William Stern (Explain)	4
33	Ink blot test is one of the major projective test. There are ten cards: 1,4,5,6,7 grey in colour. Card no 2 and 3 grey and red. 8,9,and10 all colour. (analytical and explain)	4
34	This questionnaire is contained 57 questions. Among them, 24 questions concerned introvert and extravert. Another 24 questions psychic disorder. Remaining 9 telling lie. (explain)	4
35	frustration can be understood as an obstacle between desire and goal. We can classify the obstacle -1. internal 2. external (explain)	4
36	Schizophrenia - split mind - the symptoms of schizophrenia are classified into two types. 1. positive symptoms- hallucination, delusion (explain) 2. negative symptoms.	4
37	Principle of classical conditioning developed by Wolpe. To treat phobia. The fear response in phobia is relaxation response to the conditioned Stimulus. This is done by asking the client to rank the order of fear from least feared response to most fearful response.	4
38	There are three concepts of attitude change 1. concept of balance 2. concept of cognitive dissonance. (explain) 3. two steps concepts.	4
39	Group classification- 1. primary and secondary group. 2. formal and informal 3. In-group and out-group. (Explain)	4
40	Parents and teachers should not encourage reward or aggressive behaviour in any form. * opportunities to observe and imitate aggressive behaviour models should be reduced drastically. (explain)	4
41	At the end of class 10, students are faced a challenging task of choosing carrier course for study. Therefore the objectives of counselling at the stage are 1. To enable pupils to choose a stream on the basis of on their abilities, aptitudes and interest. 2. To help pupils adjust with deference challenges of growth. 3. To help students obtain reliable information about educational and vocational opportunities and suitable institutions for their systematic learning and personality development.	4

PART-D

	PART-D	
42	In 1896, Alfred Binet -a french psychologist-first intelligence test-1905-Goddard - an american psychologist modified the test to suit the american condition. Again in 1910 he translated test into english, later Terman and his colleagues at Stanford University standardized and validated Binet-Simon test. Now wechsler - (WAIS) (WISC)	6
43	Total qualities of an individual. During 1950 cardiologist-proposed the theory of type A&B-Morris has suggested type C&D (Explain)	6
44	"Mood swings"-sometimes we are happy and cheerful sometimes we are sad and depressed. There are two types of mood disorder-1.depression 2. mania 3. Bipolar mood disorder. (Explain)	6
45	Mainly focuses on the existance of the individual in term of here. The main existential therapy approach is Logo therapy, which was developed by Dr. Victor Frankl , Where the word Logo refers to soul or meaning of life. (Explain)	6
46	Strategies to handle prejudice: 1. Educating and informing 2. increasing and inter group contact 3. highlighting individual identity rather than group identity. 4. re-catarisation 5. undermining stereo types. (explain)	6
47	Group functions: a group effects their members with regard to four aspects. 1. Rules 2. Status 3. Norms 4. Cohensiveness (explain)	6
48	Steps of directive counselling: Williamson has given six steps: 1. Analysis 2. synthesis 3. diagnosis 4. prognosis 5. counselling 6. Follow-up (Explain)	6

PART - E (Practical Part)

49 problem-meterial-plan-procedure-conclusion

5

50 problem-meterial-plan-procedure-conclusion

5

51 problem-meterial-plan-procedure-conclusion

5