

# PSYCHOLOGY HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

## CLASS - XII

### (A) Make a Chart on:

Key terms only of all the concepts of Ch 1 and Ch 02

### (B) Make Case Profile using appropriate methods (Read Pg 199 of NCERT )

### (C) Revise Chapter- 1&2 and do the given worksheet in Psychology Register

Q.1. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

i. Assertion (A): The Rorschach Inkblot Test is administered individually in two phases.

Reason (R): In the first phase called inquiry the subjects are shown the cards and are asked to tell what they see in each of them. In the second phase, called Performance Proper, a detailed report of the response picture: What led up to the situation, what is happening at the moment, what will happen in the future, and what the characters are feeling and thinking?

ii. Assertion (A): Eysenck Personality Questionnaire is the test that is used for studying these dimensions of personality.

Reason (R): In a later work, Eysenck proposed a third dimension, called Psychoticism vs. Sociability.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q.2. Who propagated the Humanistic Approach of Personality?

- a) Sigmund Freud and Carl Rogers
- b) Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow
- c) Ivan Pavlov
- d) Victor Frankl

Q.3. Self-regulation refers to:

- a) Value of judgment of a person about herself/himself.
- b) An orientation in which one feels primarily concerned with oneself.
- c) Our ability to organise and monitor our behaviour.
- d) Biologically based characteristic way of reacting.

Q.4. What is the main idea of libido?

- a) person refuses to accept reality.
- b) Consisting of archetypes or primordial images.

- c) Involving love for the mother, hostility towards the father, and the consequent fear of punishment or castration by the father.
- d) The instinctual life force energises the id. It works on the pleasure principle and seeks immediate gratification.

Q.5. Which of the following statements is/are true about Projective Techniques:

- i. It is an indirect method of Personality assessment.
  - ii. Rorschach Ink Blot test is a type of Projective Personality Test.
  - iii. Projective techniques were developed to assess unconscious motives and feelings.
  - iv. These techniques are based on the assumption that the structured stimulus or situation will allow the individual to project her/his feelings, desires and needs on to that situation.
- a) ii and iii only
  - b) i, ii and iv only
  - c) i, ii, iii only
  - d) Only iv

Q.6. Mir had no recollection of the bicycle he received as a gift on his 10<sup>th</sup> birthday. But when Nita reminded him about the same, he was able to recall it. This is because memories of his birthday were lying in the \_\_\_\_\_ level.

- a) Unconscious
- b) Preconscious
- c) Conscious
- d) Superconscious

Q.7. (a) How are traits different from types? Give examples.

(b) Using Allport's theory, Identify the various types of traits in the given situation. Explain them in detail. "Supriya is a very warm and friendly girl who is often known as the Florence Nightingale of the class. She is a very traditional girl who always prefers to wear Indian or ethnic clothes. She hates the western culture especially the trend of going to parties and discotheque."

Q.8. Explain Paul Coasta's and Robert Mc Crae's personality theory?

Q.9. Explain the Psychosexual development theory given by Freud?

Q. 10. "Rahima is a 7yrs old girl who lives in an orphanage. She is very clear with the abstract concepts like Religion, God, unity and oneness without anyone's guidance or teaching."

- a) Which personality theory do you think relates to such experiences?
- b) Name the psychologist who gave this theory?
- c) Explain the theory and its concepts in detail?

Q 11. Differentiate between psychometric and information processing approaches to intelligence.

Q12. Intelligence is the independent functioning of three neurological systems. Explain this theory.

Q13. All persons do not have the same intellectual capacity. How do individuals vary in their intellectual ability? Explain.

Q.14. Distinguish between the Source and surface traits given by Raymond Cattell? Give examples.

Q15. Identify and define the Defense mechanisms given below:

- a) "A student having a strong desire to cheat in the exam, is not able to do so because of the strong revolt by the conscious within. So he suspects that the other classmates might be cheating.
- b) A boy who was reared to believe that sex is evil and dirty may become anxious every time sexual feelings surge to the surface. So in order to defend against the anxiety, he joined the groups against sex in media.
- c) A tense father who had troubles in office gave a harsh beating

Q.16. Write short notes on:

- (i) Levels of consciousness (ii) Structure of personality (iii) Analytical psychology (iv) Individual psychology (v) Erikson's theory of personality (vi) Self-actualization (vii) Self-report measures (viii) Projective techniques (ix) Nomination method (x) Situational stress test

Q.17. How would Horney's explanation of depression be different from that of Alfred Adler?

Q.18. Describe the following tests:

- (i) MMPI (ii) TAT (iii) 16 PF (iv) EPQ (v) P-F Study (vi) Rorschach Inkblot Test (vii) Draw-a-person test

Q.19. What is an interview? Explain the two types of interview.?

Q20. Answer the following short answer type questions. (2 Marks)

- (a) What is a normal probability curve?
- (b) Differentiate between talent and giftedness.
- (c) What is CAS?