**Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir**
**1st Quarterly Test: (2025-2026)**

**Class:- 11** | **Subject:- Psychology**
Time:- 1 Hour | Total :- 25 Marks
Roll: | Sec:
Name of the Student:

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**Instructions:**

*i. All questions are necessary to attempt.*
*ii. Section A consists six questions of one mark each.*
*iii. Section B consists three questions of three marks each.*
*iv. Section C consists one question of six marks.*
*v. Section D is case based question that consists two questions two marks each.*

**Section:A**

**A. Multiple Choice Questions:** **(1X6=6 Marks)**

**1.** Who established the first laboratory of psychology and in which year?
a) William James,1890 b) Wilhem Wundt, 1879
c) Binet and Simon,1905 d) Ivan Pavlov,1904

**2**. The goals of psychological enquiry includes
a) Description b) Prediction c) Both I and II d) None of the above

**3.** Which is **not** a field of study of psychology?
a) Mental processes b) Experiances c) Behaviour d) Psychoanalysis

**4.** A tentative answer of the problem is called as …….
a) Case study b) Hypothesis c) Survey d) Data

**5.** Analysis of data involves
a) Quantitative method b) Qualitative method
c) Both I and II d) Only quantitative method

**6.** Cognitive psychology, biological psychology, neuropsychology, etc are considered as ……
a) Branches of psychology b) Goals of psychology
c) Steps of psychology d) None of the above

**Section: B**

**B. Short Answer Type Questions:** **(3X3=9)**

**7.** What do you understand by 'behaviour'? Define its two types. **(1+2=3)**

**8.** List out the branches of psychology. Explain any one branch in brief. **(1.5+1.5=3)**

**9.** What is an interview? Differentiate its two types. **(1+2=3)**

**Section: C**

**C. Long Answer Type Questions :** **(6X1=6)**

**10.** What is an observational method? Describe various types of observation. **(2+4=6)**
**OR,** Explain "Steps of conducting scientific enquiry" using a flow chart.

**Section: D**

*Case Based Questions* **(2X2=4)**

**Read the case and answer the following question.**

Psychology is considered as a social science because it studies the behaviour of humans in their sociocultural contexts. For example, Ranjita and Shabnam are classmates from a village. Ranjita comes from a farmer's family and her father works in a field while Shabnam's father works in an office in a town. During the rainy season, Shabnam's house is flooded with and she moves into the Ranjita's house with her mother and her brother. Ranjita helps them to be comfortable in her home and when the floodwaters recede, Ranjita's mother and grandmother help Shabnam's mother set up their house again. This example shows how the individuals in communities can be helpful and self-sacrificing in times of crisis. However, this is not always the case, as some people may act in an anti-social manner in similar situations. Psychology, therefore, examines human behaviour in the context of society and culture.

**I.** In the given case, what was Ranjita's response when Shabnam's house was flooded? Which of the human behaviour is defined by the Ranjita's actions?

**II.** What does the passage suggest about human behaviour in crises?