

Roll No. Answer Sheet No.

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

PSYCHOLOGY HSSC-II

SECTION – A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) Which of the following is the basic cause of drug addiction?
A. Ignorance of law B. Lack of education
C. Mood D. None of these
- (ii) Which Psychologist declared that individual is basically trustful and independent?
A. Ellis B. Rogers C. Freud D. All of these
- (iii) What type of schizophrenia has maximum hallucination and delusions?
A. Catatonic B. Paranoid C. Disorganized D. Undifferentiated
- (iv) What will be the type of conflict if an individual wants to achieve two equally attractive goals but fails to do so?
A. Double Avoidance Conflict B. Approach Avoidance Conflict
C. Double Approach Conflict D. Multiple Approach Avoidance Conflict
- (v) Health psychology is closely related to _____
A. Behaviour medicine B. Clinical psychology
C. Child psychology D. Both A and B
- (vi) Which is the most important social institution in socialization process?
A. Family B. Peer group
C. Mass media D. Educational institutions
- (vii) In which counselling technique are warm client-counsellor relationships highly promoted?
A. R.E.B.T B. C.C.T C. Psychoanalysis D. All of these
- (viii) Which kind of leadership can the Queen of Britain be called?
A. Nominal B. Democratic C. Authoritarian D. Bureaucratic
- (ix) How many levels have been described in Kohlberg's theory of Moral Development?
A. 3 B. 6 C. 2 D. 7
- (x) Which process continues till the last breath of individual?
A. Growth B. Maturation C. Development D. All of these
- (xi) Which institution initiates the formation of public opinion?
A. Religion B. Family
C. Peer group D. Educational institutions
- (xii) Which is the most effective technique to eradicate racial prejudices?
A. Education B. Combat
C. Security D. Contact and co-operation
- (xiii) Violence and Aggression are similar terms but differ in _____
A. Purpose B. Intensity C. Instruments D. Sources
- (xiv) Who is the maximum victim of sexual harassment?
A. Women B. Men C. Both A and B D. Children
- (xv) Smoking is an/an _____
A. Addiction B. Disease C. Hobby D. All of these
- (xvi) Which disorder mostly occurs as a result of Stress?
A. Phobia B. Obsession
C. Compulsive reaction D. Anxiety
- (xvii) Who introduced the Social distance scale?
A. Bogardus B. Lickert C. Thorndike D. Thurston
- (xviii) To solve the problems related to education and vocation is the concern of _____
A. Counselling B. Guidance C. Government D. Psychotherapy
- (xix) Which system of personality is related to Morality?
A. Id B. Ego C. Super-ego D. None of these
- (xx) In which Counselling technique was the ABC model introduced?
A. Psychoanalysis B. Humanistic technique
C. Client Centered Technique D. Rational Emotive Behaviour Technique

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



PSYCHOLOGY HSSC-II

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Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C

NOTE: Answer any eight parts from Sections 'B' and all the questions from Section 'C' on the separate provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 40)

Q. 2 Attempt any EIGHT parts. Be brief and to the point in your answers.

(8 x 5 = 40)

- (i) Define Guidance.
- (ii) What is meant by **Obsession** and **Compulsion** ?
- (iii) Write down any five disadvantages of Prejudice.
- (iv) Write briefly the types of Leadership.
- (v) Explain the ABC Model presented by Albert Ellis.
- (vi) What are the internal sources of stress?
- (vii) Define Phobia. Also write its types briefly.
- (viii) What are the types of Violence?
- (ix) Explain briefly the **Delusion of Persecution** and **Delusion of Reference**.
- (x) Define Bulimia Nervosa and give its diagnostic criteria.
- (xi) What are the types of Conflict?

SECTION – C (Marks 25)

Note: Attempt ALL the questions.

Q. 3 Describe the types of Anxiety Disorders

(13)

Q. 4 Define Public Opinion. Also describe the elements of forming Public Opinion

(12)

(OR)

Write down the Psychosocial theory of development by Erickson.

حصہ دوم (کل نمبر 40)

سوال نمبر ۲: مندرجہ ذیل میں سے آٹھ (08) اجزاء کے جوابات دیں۔ آپ کے جوابات مختصر اور سوالات کے عین مطابق ہونے چاہئیں۔ (8x5=40)

- (i) رہنمائی کی تعریف کیجیے۔
- (ii) تسلط آمیز خیالات اور اجباری افعال سے کیا مراد ہے؟
- (iii) تعصب کے کوئی سے پانچ اقسام نام تحریر کریں۔
- (iv) قیادت کی اقسام مختصراً لکھیے۔
- (v) اہمیت میں سے پیش کردہ ABC ماڈل کی وضاحت کریں۔
- (vi) فشار کے باطنی ذرائع کون سے ہیں؟
- (vii) فوبیا کی تعریف کریں۔ نیز اس کی اقسام مختصراً لکھیے۔
- (viii) تشدد کی کون سی اقسام ہیں؟
- (ix) خبط اذیت اور خبط حوالہ کی مختصر وضاحت کریں۔
- (x) بوہیمیا نروڈوسا کی تعریف اور تشخیصی علامات تحریر کریں۔
- (xi) تضاد کی کیا صورتیں ہیں؟

حصہ سوم (کل نمبر 25)

(تمام سوال حل کریں۔)

(13)

سوال نمبر ۳: تشویشی امراض کی اقسام بیان کریں۔

(12)

سوال نمبر ۴: رائے عامہ کی تعریف کریں۔ نیز رائے عامہ کی تشکیل کے عوامل بیان کریں۔

(ب)

ایرسن کا نفس سماجی نشوونما کا نظریہ تحریر کیجیے۔