

**AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD  
HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE**

**CLASS XII**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2022**

**Psychology**

**Total Time: 2 hours 10 minutes**

**Total Marks: 65 (50-Theory & 15-Alternate to Practical)**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 65 only.
4. Question Distribution:

Theory	Alternate to Practical (ATP)
50 MCQs	15 MCQs

5. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way	Incorrect Ways
1 (A) (B) (C) (D)	1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
	4 (A) (B) (C) (D)

Candidate's Signature

6. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
7. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.
8. The marks obtained on the 50 MCQs will be equated to the total marks of 85 for the theory examination results.
9. You may use a scientific calculator if you wish.

**THEORY (Questions 1-50)**

1. The characteristic that is TRUE for the concept of growth is that it is

- A. a lifelong process.
- B. quantitative in nature.
- C. measured by mental health.
- D. independent from physiological changes.

2. Sufi monitors her 10-month-old daughter's height and weight daily. She also observes the number of meals she takes every day and number of new words she speaks every day.

The area that observes the development of Sufi's daughter is identified to be

- A. diet.
- B. height.
- C. speech.
- D. weight.

3. Nida is completely dependent on her parents. She is learning to recognise things she wants and how to get them.

According to the general cognitive development perspective, the stage Nida is in would be

- A. infancy.
- B. early childhood.
- C. middle childhood.
- D. late childhood.

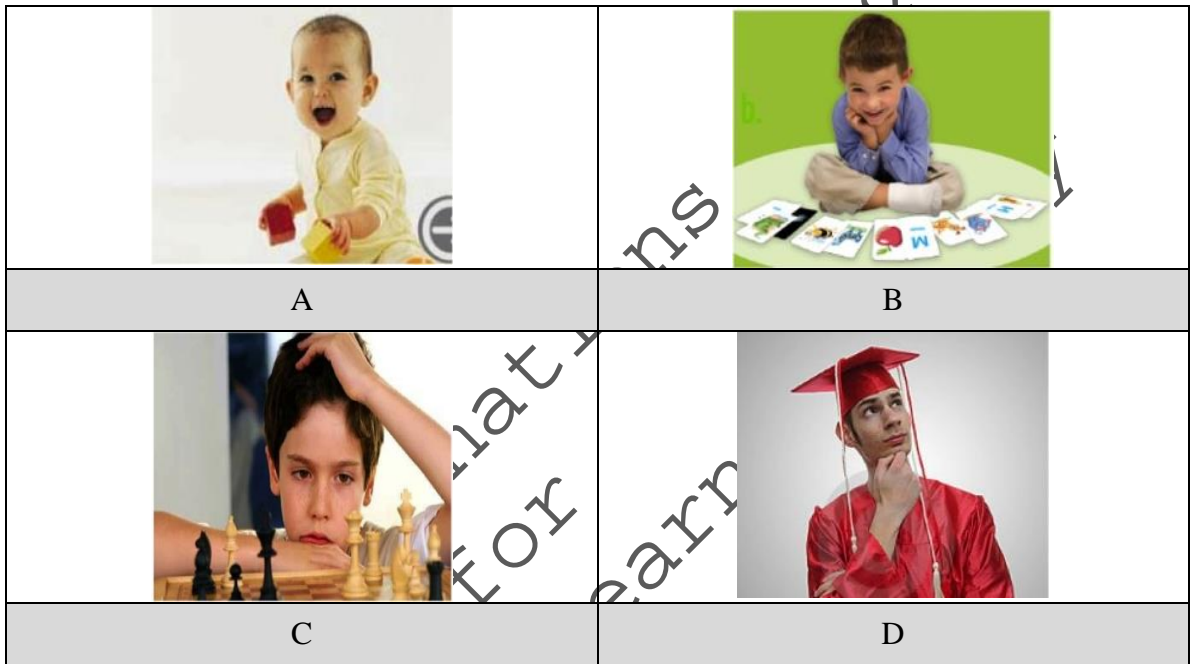
4. Consider the given image.



The aspect of social development illustrated in the given image is that both children are

- A. able to sit.
- B. holding their toys.
- C. interacting with one another.
- D. maintaining firm eye contact.

5. According to Piaget's stages of cognitive development, the sensorimotor stage is associated with the
- A. ability to solve problems through logical means.
  - B. concerns regarding social acceptability.
  - C. ability to interpret and analyse options.
  - D. imitation and memory representation.
6. According to Piaget, which of the given image shows the stage of concrete operational?



7. Faizan is one year old and is watching a horse race. He knows that his dog at home has four legs and a tail. Upon seeing the horses he shouts, 'doggies'.

According to Piaget, Faizan is demonstrating the stage of

- A. assimilation.
  - B. conservation.
  - C. irreversibility.
  - D. accommodation.
8. Talha has identified his own interests and is enthusiastic to show his family and friends his capabilities. He requires appreciation and recognition from the people around him.

As per Erikson's theory of psycho-social development, Talha is at the stage of

- A. trust vs. mistrust.
- B. initiative vs. guilt.
- C. identity vs. confusion.
- D. industry vs. inferiority.

9. A 31-year old female quit her high paying job to look after her children and home.

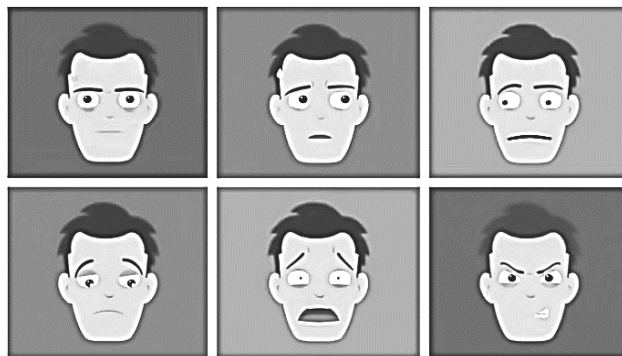
According to Erikson's psycho-social development theory, the condition shown in the given scenario falls under the stage of

- A. autonomy vs. shame.
  - B. intimacy vs. isolation.
  - C. ego integrity vs. despair.
  - D. generativity vs. stagnation.
10. Aliya sees two of her friends fighting in the school ground. As per pre-conventional stage of Kohlberg's moral development, Aliya will
- A. stay aloof and join other friends in watching the fight.
  - B. call the discipline in-charge as that is an appropriate action to be taken.
  - C. jump in and will tell them to stop the fight as it is against the school's rules.
  - D. side with one of the friends so that the friend would help her in the examinations.
11. A child is asked why does he eat all the vegetables given to him during dinner. He replied that if he does this, he would be given Rs 50 as an incentive.
- According to Kohlberg's stages of moral development, the stage the child is on is
- A. obedience and punishment orientation.
  - B. good boy, nice girl orientation.
  - C. law and order orientation.
  - D. instrumental orientation.
12. 'He it is Who created you from dust, then from a drop (of seed) then from a clot, then brought you forth as a child, then (ordained) that you attain full strength and afterward that you become old men - though some among you die before - and that you reach an appointed term, that perhaps you may understand.' (Surah Ghafir, verse 67)
- The given verse from the Holy Quran represents the Islamic perspective of
- A. social psychology.
  - B. cognitive psychology.
  - C. evolutionary psychology.
  - D. developmental psychology.
13. Adjustment is a psychological process through which living beings try to fulfil their needs by maintaining
- A. their reputation in the society.
  - B. their physical and mental health.
  - C. records of every situation to avoid errors.
  - D. equilibrium with the environmental challenges.

14. It has been a general observation that some new born babies tend to exhibit more aggressive behaviour than other babies.

The PRIMARY cause of this behaviour is

- A. age.
  - B. sex.
  - C. diet.
  - D. gene.
15. The cause of psychological maladjustment that is MOST difficult to control is
- A. broken family.
  - B. inherited disorder.
  - C. rigid environment.
  - D. poor living standard.
16. The following pictures illustrate the number of emotions a person experiences.



As shown in the given pictures, these emotional expressions are considered normal unless they

- A. become persistent.
  - B. are in one's control.
  - C. emerge spontaneously.
  - D. all do not occur together.
17. Imam Ghazali laid the foundation of psychological studies on the concept of
- A. self.
  - B. fate.
  - C. God.
  - D. brain.
18. According to Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi, functional mental diseases can be cured by
- A. herbs.
  - B. medicines.
  - C. counselling.
  - D. physiotherapy.

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

19. Khalid has been unemployed for almost a year. Due to this, his extended family has started to stigmatise him for not having a job. He also faces a chain of negative thoughts when he has difficulty in managing his finances.

With reference to the given situation, the behaviour of Khalid that can be categorised as abnormal psychological behaviour would be

- A. stigmatisation by his family.
  - B. inability to manage his finances.
  - C. realisation of being unemployed.
  - D. expression of constant negative thoughts.
20. Arsalan's therapist diagnosed that his bi-polar personality disorder may have resulted due to his family's history of psychological disorders.

The therapist based his/ her analysis on the model of abnormality, i.e.,

- A. psychoanalytic model.
  - B. behavioural model.
  - C. biological model.
  - D. cognitive model.
21. Asma took out her shoes while she was shopping in a supermarket.

This action of Asma can be regarded as abnormal due to all of the following reasons EXCEPT that

- A. her feet are unprotected.
  - B. it is an uncommon practice.
  - C. she does not feel bad about it.
  - D. it will make her shopping difficult.
22. Hamid is under a lot of stress as his closest friend recently died.

The cause of stress in the given condition can be classified as

- A. pressure.
  - B. frustration.
  - C. uncontrollability.
  - D. physical environment.
23. Babar feels trapped and helpless whenever he travels in a bus. He starts sweating excessively and feels dizzy.

The anxiety disorder faced by Babar is

- A. agoraphobia.
- B. panic disorder.
- C. social anxiety disorder.
- D. general anxiety disorder.

24. Anisa washes her hands, checks all the door locks, store knobs and light switches three to four times before going to bed.

The disorder that Anisa is suffering from is

- A. schizophrenia.
- B. generalised anxiety disorder.
- C. post-traumatic stress disorder.
- D. obsessive-compulsive disorder.

25. Huda is an honour-roll student of her class. She was a healthy girl with balanced weight and height. When she started going to the university, her mother noticed that she has started skipping meals and has started talking about losing weight. She also wants to achieve a zero size figure, as some of her friends are of the size.

The PRIMARY cause that has led Huda to skip meals is

- A. peer pressure.
- B. recent trauma.
- C. low self-esteem.
- D. genetic make-up.

26. A patient comes to you with the following symptoms:

- Being considerably underweight compared with people of similar age and height
- Very restricted eating patterns
- An intense fear of gaining weight or persistent behaviours to avoid gaining weight, despite being underweight
- A distorted body image, including denial of being seriously underweight

The patient is suffering from the eating disorder that can be classified as

- A. bulimia.
- B. anorexia.
- C. rumination.
- D. binge eating disorder.

27. The type of schizophrenia MAINLY associated with abnormal behaviour and speech, which also includes disturbance in emotional expression, is

- A. catatonic.
- B. paranoid.
- C. disorganised.
- D. undifferentiated.

28. In schizophrenia, a delusion that involves broadcasting means, the individual starts believing that
- A. they have a special purpose in life.
  - B. they are being persecuted or harassed.
  - C. their everyday events have special relevance to them.
  - D. their thoughts are escaping their minds and can be read by others.

29. Hamida has taught her children to eat their food with their right hands in adherence to Islamic norms.

As per the given scenario, Hamida's children are involved in the process of

- A. stress.
  - B. growth.
  - C. socialisation.
  - D. development.
30. In most cases, the key individual that will PRIMARILY affect a two-month-old's behaviour is
- A. peer.
  - B. sibling.
  - C. mother.
  - D. grandparent.

31. Consider the given image.



The cognitive problem BEST illustrated in the given image is

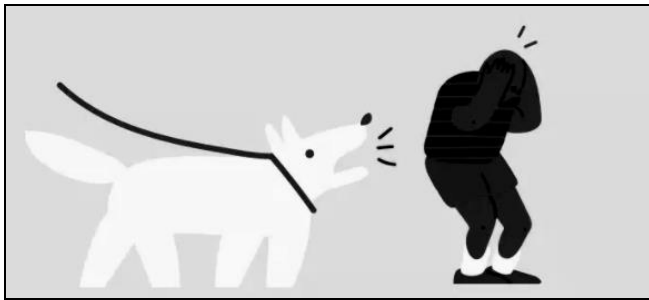
- A. loss of long-term memory.
- B. poor motor coordination.
- C. impaired judgment.
- D. identity confusion.



32. Which of the following reason is a biological cause of a mental disease?

- A. Drug abuse
- B. Brain injury
- C. Family structure
- D. Domestic violence

33. Consider the given picture.



The given picture illustrates the concept of

- A. attitude.
- B. socialisation.
- C. social problem.
- D. anti-social behaviour.

34. The PRIMARY social cause of smoking includes

- A. passive smoking by pregnant mothers.
- B. feeling glamorous.
- C. nicotine addiction.
- D. financial status.

35. Obaid is a drug addict who frequently experiences changes in his

- mood.
- appetite.
- speech pattern.

One of the INITIAL steps to treat Obaid is through

- A. medication.
- B. electric shocks.
- C. recreational activities.
- D. behavioural counselling.

36. A person who has suffered physical abuse as a child is likely to develop a violent personality.

The given statement reflects the cause of violent behaviour to be

- A. cognitive factors.
- B. biological factors.
- C. situational factors.
- D. socialisation factors.

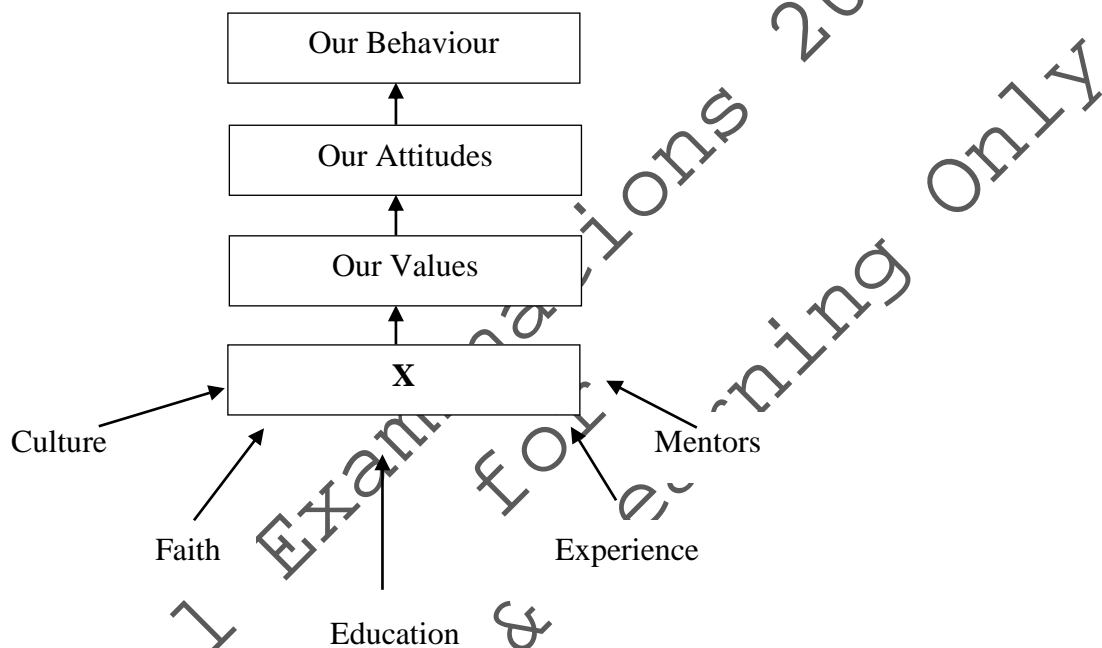
PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

37. In Pakistan, people generally believe that women are not good drivers. Whenever there is an accident, and a woman is involved, it is assumed to be the woman's fault that the accident occurred.

The reason behind this prejudice is

- A. racism.
- B. accident statistics.
- C. gender discrimination.
- D. lack of women traffic police.

38. The given diagram shows a process of attitude formation.



The 'X' in the given diagram shows

- A. beliefs.
  - B. practices.
  - C. struggles.
  - D. societal norms.
39. The inference of descriptive data helps psychologists to
- A. prove or disprove hypotheses.
  - B. plan for possible treatments of a patient.
  - C. identify behavioural problems in a subject.
  - D. characterise internal thoughts and feelings.
40. The visualisation of descriptive statistics facilitates psychologists to
- A. tabulate data.
  - B. identify patterns.
  - C. classify treatments.
  - D. observe behaviours.

41. Statistics helps in the setting up of examinations or tests at different levels.

This is because, statistics facilitates in maintaining the

- A. validity of the examination.
- B. prediction of the examination.
- C. monitoring of the examination.
- D. standardisation of examination.

42. Refer to the following data

{8, 11, 5, 9, 7, 6, 21, 16, 15}

The range of the given data is

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 16

43. Following are the scores of Grade XII students:

185	166	176	145	166	191	177	164	171	174
147	178	176	142	170	158	171	167	180	178
173	148	168	187	181	172	165	169	173	184
175	156	158	187	156	172	162	193	173	183
197	182	151	161	153	172	162	179	188	179

If this data needs to be divided into a class interval of 5, then the total intervals will be

- A. 20
- B. 11
- C. 10
- D. 5

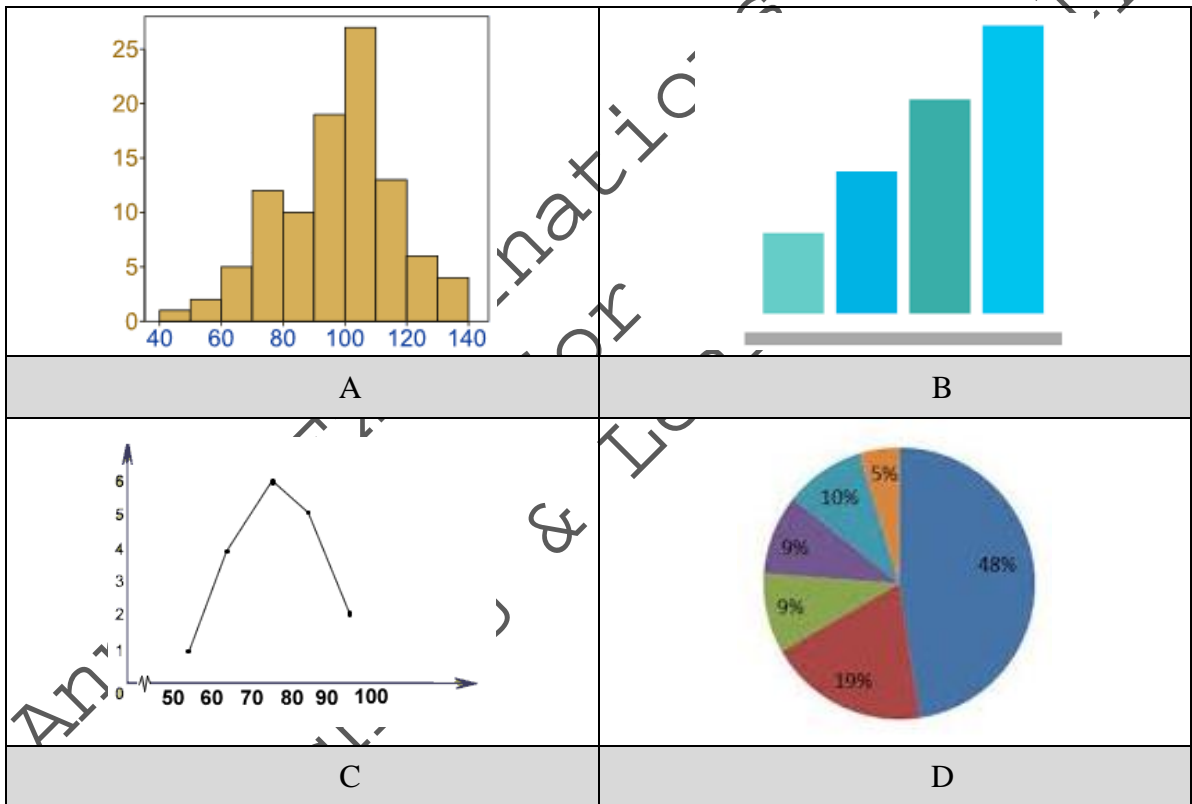
44. The step through which frequency is tabulated from the ungroup data is by

- A. range.
- B. interval.
- C. tally mark.
- D. class boundary.

45. The FIRST step in making a frequency table is to find the
- A. range.
  - B. mean.
  - C. class intervals.
  - D. total number of values.

46. The value placed on the  $x$ -axis of the histogram is
- A. frequency.
  - B. class interval.
  - C. class midpoint.
  - D. cumulative frequency.

47. Which of the following is the CORRECT representation of a histogram?



48. Which of the following central tendencies is appropriate for calculating the average age in an extended family?
- A. Mean
  - B. Mode
  - C. Median
  - D. Standard deviation

49. In order to find the mean of an ungrouped data, the sum of the value is divided by the
- A. mid cumulative frequency.
  - B. total number of values.
  - C. highest value.
  - D. median value.

50. The symbol  $\Sigma$  denotes the
- sum of the values.
  - mode of the values.
  - average of the values.
  - total number of values.

**ALTERNATE TO PRACTICAL (ATP: Questions 51-65)**

Use the given information to answer Q.51, Q.52 and Q.53.

Class Interval	Class Boundary	Class Mark	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency
7 – 18			6	
19 – 30	<b>X</b>		10	
31 – 42			13	<b>Z</b>
43 – 54		<b>Y</b>	8	
55 – 66			5	
67 – 78			6	
79 – 90			2	

51. The class boundary at point **X** will be
- 18.5 – 30.5
  - 19.5 – 30.5
  - 18.5 – 31.5
  - 19.5 – 31.5
52. The class mark at point **Y** will be
- 48
  - 48.5
  - 49
  - 49.5
53. The cumulative frequency at point **Z** will be
- 16
  - 29
  - 37
  - 50

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

Use the given information to answer Q.54, Q.55 and Q.56.

Hassan took 20 class tests, which had 10 questions in each test. He scored the following marks in each test respectively:

4	5	6	8	7	5	5	8	6	6
8	6	7	9	4	5	9	9	4	7

54. The CORRECT tally mark for this data will be

A.

Mark	Tally
4	III
5	IIII
6	IIII
7	III
8	III
9	III

B.

Mark	Tally
4	HHH
5	IIII
6	II
7	III
8	IIII
9	II

C.

Mark	Tally
4	HHH
5	II
6	III
7	III
8	HHH
9	II

D.

Mark	Tally
4	IIII
5	II
6	HHH
7	III
8	III
9	III

55. The median of the given data will be

- A. 5.25
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 9

56. The mean of the given data will be

- A. 5.5
- B. 6.4
- C. 6.5
- D. 7

Use the given information to answer Q.57, Q58 and Q.59

Class Interval	Class Boundary	Class Mark	Frequency
20 – 24	19.5 – 24.5		10
25 – 29	24.5 – 29.5		11
30 – 34	29.5 – 34.5	<b>X</b>	8
35 – 39	34.5 – 39.5		9
40 – 49	39.5 – 44.5		12

57. The class mark at point **X** will be

- A. 29
- B. 32
- C. 34
- D. 55

58. The median of the data using the formula  $L + \frac{h}{f} \left[ \frac{N}{2} - C.F \right]$  will be

- A. 30.55
- B. 31.45
- C. 32
- D. 36

59. The mean of the data using the formula  $\frac{\sum fx}{n}$  will be

(Note: The value of  $\sum fx = 1610$ )

- A. 32.2
- B. 36.5
- C. 42.36
- D. 50

60. Use the given table to answer the following question.

Class Interval	Frequency
0 – 10	6
10 – 20	7
20 – 30	15
30 – 40	<b>X</b>
40 – 50	4
50 – 60	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

The frequency at point **X** will be

- A. 4  
B. 16  
C. 19  
D. 22
61. Use the given table to answer the following question.

Class Interval	Frequency
1 – 5	10
6 – 10	9
11 – 15	13
16 – 20	8
21 – 25	7
26 – 30	3

The median class of the given data would be

- A. 6 – 10  
B. 11 – 15  
C. 16 – 20  
D. 21 – 25



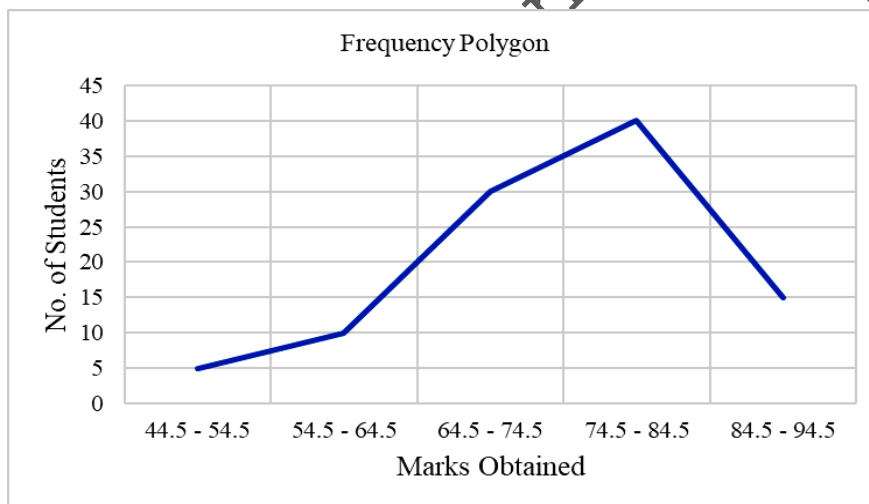
62. A group of students wanted to decide on a dish for a party. For this purpose, they identified popular dishes and carried out a survey to find which dish would be MOST preferred by them.

Name of the Dish	No. of students that like the food
Kebab	45
Biryani	30
Karhai	14
Burger	55

The method of central tendency that can help one to identify the preferred dish would be

- A. mean.
- B. mode.
- C. median.
- D. variance.

Use the given information to answer Q.63, Q.64 and Q.65



63. According to the given frequency polygon, the students scored the highest marks in the range of
- A. 54.5 – 64.5
  - B. 64.5 – 74.5
  - C. 74.5 – 84.5
  - D. 84.5 – 94.5
64. According to the given polygon, the number of students that have scored 64 marks and less are
- A. 5
  - B. 10
  - C. 15
  - D. 45

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

65. According to the given polygon, the outliers are MAINLY in the range of
- A. 44.5 – 54.5
  - B. 64.5 – 74.5
  - C. 74.5 – 84.5
  - D. 84.5 – 94.5

Annual Examinations 2022  
Teaching & Learning Only

Please use this page for rough work

Annual Examinations 2022  
Teaching & Learning Only

Please use this page for rough work

Annual Examinations 2022  
Teaching & Learning Only