CBSE · CLASS 12 · PSYCHOLOGY

CBSE Class 12 Psychology Guess Paper 2027

Time: 3 hours · Maximum marks: 70 · 33 questions

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Section A

14 questions of 1 mark each - MCQ (incl. match-the-following and fill-in-the-blank) plus 2 Assertion-Reason; answer as directed

Q1. A therapist working with children with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) gives them a star sticker each time they complete a task without distraction. After collecting five stars, they can exchange it with a small toy. What psychological technique is being used here? (A) Classical conditioning (B) Token economy (C) Systematic desensitization (D) Free association — 1 mark

Q2. Ravi constantly believes he is a failure because he once performed poorly on a test. Which cognitive problem is he exhibiting according to the Cognitive Model? (A) Accurate self-assessment (B) Overgeneralisation (C) Rational thinking (D) Logical reasoning — 1 mark

Q3. Match the following (Column 1 with Column 2): 1. Continued exposure to the same stressor or additional stressors drains the body of its resources. 2. The mental exhaustion appears in the form of irritability, anxiety, feeling of helplessness and hopelessness. 3. The presence of noxious stimulus or stressor leads to activation of the adrenal-pituitary-cortex system, triggering the release of hormones producing the stress response. 4. The parasympathetic nervous system calls for more cautious use of the body's resources; the organism makes efforts to cope with the threat, as through confrontation. I. Resistance II. Exhaustion III. Burnout IV. Alarm. (A) 1-I, 2-II, 3-III, 4-IV (B) 1-II, 2-III, 3-IV, 4-I (C) 1-IV, 2-III, 3-I, 4-II (D) 1-IV, 2-III, 3-II, 4-I — 1 mark

Q4. The group that is the target of prejudice is sometimes responsible for continuing the prejudice. The members of this target group may behave in a manner that proves the description to be true. This explains the concept of _____. (A) Kernel of truth (B) Self-fulfilling prophecy (C) Scapegoating (D) Ingroup bias — 1 mark

Q5. Jayant believes that the television news anchor is talking to him. He is exhibiting: A. Delusion of reference B. Delusion of control C. Formal thought disorder D. Auditory hallucination — 1 mark

Q6. How are relationships in primary groups typically characterised? a. They are impersonal and indirect b. They are cold and distant c. They are warm, emotional, and face-to-face d. They are rare and infrequent — 1 mark

Q7. Hina's therapist at the rehabilitation centre administers _____ to improve the basic functions of her attention and memory. (A) Social skills training (B) Vocational training (C) Cognitive retraining (D) Occupational therapy — 1 mark

Q8. Anisha keeps washing her hand after a bout of fever. This continuous washing leads to bruises on her palm. Identify this behaviour. a. Compulsive behaviour b. Impulsive behaviour c. Phobic behaviour d. Obsessive behaviour — 1 mark

Q9. A researcher is conducting a survey to assess the personality traits of participants. One of the items in the survey asks, 'I always help others when they are in need.' Which of following biases is most likely to affect the response to this item? (A) Non-response bias (B) Acquiescence (C) Random responding (D) Social desirability — 1 mark

Q10. Match the following (Rearing Practices with Correlation): 1. Identical twins reared in different environment 2. Fraternal twins reared together 3. Brothers and sisters reared together 4. Siblings reared apart; I. 0.50 II. 0.60 III. 0.72 IV. 0.25. (A) 1-I, 2-II, 3-III, 4-IV (B) 1-III, 2-II, 3-I, 4-IV (C) 1-IV, 2-I, 3-III, 4-II (D) 1-II, 2-IV, 3-I, 4-III — 1 mark

Q11. Identify the statement that can help in reducing social loafing. A. Making the group effort identifiable, instead of individual effort. B. Decreasing the pressure to work hard towards the achievement of group goals. C. Making people feel that their individual contribution is important. D. Weakening group cohesiveness and increasing motivation to increase productivity. — 1 mark

Q12. Assertion (A): Members of teams often have complementary skills and are committed to a common goal or purpose. Reason (R): An audience is a part of a team. They are polarised in attention, and actions of persons are in a common direction. 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 true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true. — 1 mark

Q13. Assertion (A): In the understanding of abnormal behaviour, the Renaissance period was the Age of Reason and Enlightenment. Reason (R): Imbalances amongst humours led to disorders, according to the organismic approach. 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 true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true. — 1 mark

Q14. Assertion (A): A person's behaviour is never contrary to her/his attitude towards a particular topic. Reason (R): There would be consistency between attitudes and behaviour when the attitude is strong. (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 true, but R is false. (D) A is false, but R is true. — 1 mark

Section B

5 Very Short Answer Type-I questions of 2 marks each (answer <=30 words)

Q15. State any two features of projective techniques. — 2 marks

Q16. Specify any two processes, that help in attitude formation and explain how it occurs. — 2 marks

Q17. Does classifying people into personality types overlook the complexities of human behaviour? Give reasons for your answer. 2 marks

Q18. What are the reasons for the occurrence of group polarisation? Give two reasons. 2 marks

Q19. How can assertiveness impact an individual's response to stress? 2 marks

Section C
4 Short Answer Type-II questions of 3 marks each (answer <=60 words)

Q20. Is separation anxiety disorder classified under neurodevelopmental disorders? Give reasons for your answer by enumerating the symptoms of separation anxiety disorder. 3 marks

Q21. Ryan and Shireen are siblings brought up in the same environment. Ryan knows all the formulae in mathematics and can recall them as they are but cannot solve problems based on those formulae, whereas Shireen can use formulae to solve any kind of problem that are based on them. Explain the intelligence they both exhibit. Which approach is this theory based on? 3 marks

Q22. An advertising company has been hired to create an advertisement for a new eco-friendly product aimed at young adults. Describe three important characteristics of the target audience that the company should keep in mind when designing the advertisement. 3 marks

Q23. Rohan, a 10-year-old diagnosed with intellectual deficiency as per AAMD guidelines, is supported with a special education plan. Based on his diagnosis, identify two common features he might display in his daily functioning. 3 marks

Section D
4 Long Answer Type-I questions of 4 marks each (answer <=120 words)

Q24. Elaborate on the concept of buddhi and specify how intelligence in the Indian tradition lays emphasis on its connectivity with social and environmental world. 4 marks

Q25. Explain the internal sources of psychological stress. 4 marks

Q26. Razia is unhappy with her career despite having a stable job and a good salary. According to the Humanistic theory of personality, what could be the reason for her dissatisfaction? 4 marks

Q27. Many ailments like hypertension, ulcers, etc. could be stress related. To prevent this from happening, we need to be aware about stress management techniques. Explain any four of these techniques. 4 marks

Section E
2 Long Answer Type-II questions of 6 marks each (answer <=200 words)

Q28. What are the features of Neurodevelopmental Disorders? Explain any two disorders under this category. 6 marks

Q29. Discuss six key ethical standards that professional psychotherapists must adhere to. Explain how each standard contributes to the effectiveness of psychotherapy and ensures the well-being of clients. 6 marks

Section F

Case-based: 2 case studies, each with a 1-mark sub-question (<=20 words) and a 2-mark sub-question (<=30 words); Q30-33

Q30. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows: Renowned environmentalist T. Shobheendran, after retiring as a Professor of Economics, dedicated himself to fostering a culture of nature conservation among young people. Shobheendran spearheaded unique programs to engage students in tree planting and conservation efforts, transforming approximately 100 acres of barren land surrounding the college campus into a lush green area adorned with over 5,000 trees. Additionally, he actively participated in planting hundreds of saplings in public spaces and along roadsides. Shobheendran's initiatives also led to the establishment of research centres for afforestation projects. His legacy as a champion for nature lives on through the countless individuals he inspired. Q: 'He actively participated in planting hundreds of saplings in public spaces and along roadsides.' Which component of attitude is expressed here? 1 mark

Q31. Read the case study and answer the question that follows: Sophia Duleep Singh was the daughter of Maharaja Duleep Singh, the last Sikh emperor of Punjab. Sophia was a long-time supporter of the Women's Suffrage movement and a leading campaigner for changing attitudes about women's rights in Britain. In 1910, she was part of a delegation of 300 suffragettes who marched towards the Parliament in London. The Prime Minister refused to meet the women and the demonstration turned violent; many demonstrators were seriously injured (Black Friday). Sophia was among the 119 women arrested. Sophia transcended her heritage to devote herself to battling injustice and inequality. Her main causes were the struggle for Indian Independence, the welfare of Indian soldiers in the First World War, and, above all, the fight for female suffrage. Q: 'Her causes were the struggle for Indian independence, the welfare of Indian soldiers in the First World War and, above all, the fight for female suffrage.' All of these attitudes were present within a broader attitude, i.e., the attitude against injustice and inequality. Explain the feature specified here. 1 mark

Q32. Read the case study and answer the question that follows (Srikanth Bolla case as above). Q: 'Srikanth is standing tall living by his conviction that if the world looks at me and says, Srikanth, you can do nothing, I look back at the world and say, I can do anything.' According to Gardner's multiple theory of intelligences, which kind of intelligence explains this? Discuss this intelligence in brief. 2 marks

Q33. Read the case study and answer the question that follows (Shreya, eating-disorder case, as above). Q: Identify and explain the various other forms of this disorder. 2 marks

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