

# **O.P. Jindal School, Angul**

## **Subject- Psychology**

### **Sensation, Attentional and Perceptual Processes**

*Full Mark=30*

**Answer the following questions.**

**(5 X 1)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the property of chromatic colours.
  - a) Brightness
  - b) Hue
  - c) Timber
  - d) Saturation
2. The idea that recognition process begins from the parts, which serve as the basis for recognition of the whole is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bottom-up process
  - b) Top-down process
  - c) Perception
  - d) None of the above
3. Muller-Layer illusion is an example of which illusion?
  - a) Apparent movement illusion
  - b) Phi-Phenomenon
  - c) Geometrical illusion
  - d) None of the above
4. The span of attention is the magical number of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 7+-2
  - b) 5+-3
  - c) 7+-1
  - d) None of the above
5. A parallel chemical believed to be found in cones known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Rhodopsin
  - b) Iodopsin
  - c) Dopamine
  - d) Vitamin-A

**Answer the following questions.**

**(2 X 3)**

1. What do you understand by a sensory modality?
2. How does ear work?
3. What is sustain attention and factors affecting it?

**Answer the following questions.**

**(3 X 2)**

1. What are the perceptual constancies?
2. Describe the theories related to selective attention?

**Answer the following questions.**

**(4 X 2)**

1. What are the principles of perceptual organization?
2. Illustrate the structure of human ear.

**Answer the following question.**

**(1 X 5)**

1. Explain the structure and function of eye?

# **Class 11 political science Question Bank**

## **Chapter Executive**

Question 1.

What is the principal function of Executive?

2 Write types of Executive?

3 Write four features of Parliamentary democracy

4 Write four features of Presidential executive.

5 Explain the composition of Executive in India.

6 How the President of India is elected?

7 What is the required qualification of President?

8 How the Prime-minister of India is appointed?

9 How the council of ministers is-constituted?

10 What is UPSC?

**QUESTION BANK  
CASH BOOK-XI**

1. Cash – book always show-
  - (a) Debit balance
  - (b) Credit balance
  - (c) Debit or Credit balance
  - (d) None of these.
2. What statement is used while closing a Drawing Account-
  - (a) Balance c/d
  - (b) By Trading A/c
  - (c) By P & L A/c
  - (d) By Capital Account.
3. The entry which affects cash and bank column of a triple column cash – book is known as –
  - (a) Compound entry
  - (b) Contra entry
  - (c) Journal entry
  - (d) None of these.
4. When any entry is made on both sides of the cash book is called as?
  - (a) General entry      (b) Double entry      (c) Compound entry      (d) Contra entry
5. Which one of the following affects cash books during a period?
  - (a) Recording depreciation expense      (b) Declaration of a cash dividend
  - (c) Write-off of an uncollectible account receivable      (d) Payment of an accounts payable
6. A company issues a check to make the account payable. The effect of the transaction is to?
  - (a) Increase assets and liabilities      (b) Increase assets and decrease liabilities
  - (c) Decrease assets and liabilities      (d) Increase assets and stockholder's equity
7. Cash – book is a main book as well as ..... book.
8. Advancing money to a petty cashier is called .....

9. Enter the following transactions in M/s Mukerjee & Bros. Single Column Cash Book:

2017		(₹)
April 1	Balance of Cash in hand	50,000

3	Purchased goods for cash	22,000
7	Purchased goods	15,000
10	Purchased goods from Gopi	30,000
13	Purchased goods from Gopi for cash	10,000
15	Sold goods	20,000
18	Sold goods to Vishwakarma	45,000
20	Sold goods to Raghunandan for cash	18,000
25	Received commission	5,000
30	Paid Rent	10,000

10. Prepare Two Column Cash Book from the following transactions and balance the book on 31st Jan., 2014:-

2014	
Jan. 1	Cash in hand ₹ 50,000; Bank overdraft ₹ 1,90,000.
Jan. 2	Purchased goods from Rajesh Kumar of the list price of ₹ 50,000 at 5% trade discount and payment made by cheque.
Jan. 6	Goods sold for ₹ 80,000 and payment received by cheque. Cheque deposited into Bank on same day.
Jan. 10	Goods purchased for cash ₹ 19,800.
Jan. 15	Furniture sold for ₹ 1,77,000 and payment received by cheque & cheque deposited into Bank on same day.
Jan. 18	Salaries paid ₹ 4,500.
Jan. 21	Settled the amount due to Ram ₹ 2,000 by paying cash ₹ 1,910.
Jan. 22	Cash received from Jai ₹ 14,780 in full settlement of his account of ₹ 15,000.
Jan. 23	Paid Life Insurance premium ₹ 1,500.
Jan. 31	Deposited with bank the entire balance after retaining ₹ 7,000 cash in hand.

11. Enter the following transactions in the petty cash book with appropriate analysis columns:

2017		(₹)
Feb. 1	Received from cashier ₹ 9,250, the amount required to make up the amount of the 'imprest' viz.,	10,000
Feb. 3	Chowkidar's Wages	500
	Pencils, Pens etc.	250
Feb. 5	Bus fare to workmen sent to customer's premises	600
Feb. 7	Paid for wages	200
Feb. 10	Postage	800
Feb. 12	Three Wheeler's charges for manager's trip to the city	100
Feb. 12	Wages to casual labourer	850
Feb. 14	Repair of furniture	300
Feb. 14	Repair of scooter	400
Feb. 18	Taxi fare to assistant manager	750
Feb. 20	Refreshment to Customers	450
Feb. 22	Paid for cartage	1,500
Feb. 25	Locks purchased	1,200
Feb. 25	Conveyance	250
Feb. 26	Paid for writing pads and registers	900
Feb. 28	Courier Charges	550



**QUESTION BANK**  
**BUSINESS SERVICES**

1. Which of the following is not a function of insurance?
  - (a) Risk sharing
  - (b) Assist in capital formation
  - (c) Lending of funds
  - (d) None of the above
2. DTH services are provided by
  - (a) Transport Company
  - (b) Banks
  - (c) Cellular Company
  - (d) None of these
3. Which of the following is not applicable in life insurance contracts?
  - (a) Conditional contract
  - (b) Unilateral contract
  - (c) Indemnity contract
  - (d) None of the above
4. Which of the following is not applicable in life insurance contracts?
  - (a) Conditional contract
  - (b) Unilateral contract
  - (c) Indemnity contract
  - (d) None of the above
5. Which is the central Bank of India
  - (a) Central Bank
  - (b) State Bank of India
  - (c) Bank of India
  - (d) Reserve Bank of India
6. What do you mean by e-banking?
7. What is meant by EFT?
8. Name the act regulating banking business in India.
9. Expand MODA.
10. Mr. Akshit gets his factory insured against fire of Rs 40 lakh with insurer A and Rs 10 lakh insurer B. A loss of Rs 5 lakh occurred.
  - (a) How much compensation can be claimed from A and B separately and why?Name the principle of insurance highlighted in the above case.
  - (b) The residues of the barat factory were sold for Rs 15,000. Who will rightly avail the amount and why?
11. Sarthak Electronics Ltd. has a loss of Rs 15,00,000 to pay. They are short of funds so they are trying to find means to arrange funds. Their manager suggested a claim from the insurance company against stock lost due to fire in the warehouse. He actually meant that they can put their warehouse on fire and claim from insurance companies against stock insured. They will use the claim money to pay the loan.

(a) Will the company receive a claim if the surveyor from the insurance company comes to know the real cause of fire?

(b) Write any two Values which the company ignores while planning to arrange money from false claims.

(c) State any three elements of fire insurance

12. Rishabh has taken a life insurance policy hiding the fact that he is a heart patient. Later on he dies of a heart attack. Is the insurance company liable to pay the insured amount to heirs of Rishabh? Why?

13. Sail gets his godown insured (worth Rs 8 lakh) from three insurance companies X-(Rs 2 lakh), Y-(Rs 4 lakh), Z-(Rs 2 lakh). At the time of loss, the compensation is paid by insurance companies in the ratio of 2:4:2. Which principle of insurance is applied here? Explain.

14. Speed Ltd. is a transport company that took an accident insurance policy on all its vehicles. A truck of that company carrying tomatoes met with an accident. Due to that accident there was no damage to tomatoes but tomatoes were unloaded from one truck and reloaded to another. Due to the time wasted in unloading and reloading the tomatoes, will the company get compensation for loss of tomatoes from the insurance company? Which principle of insurance is reflected in this case? Explain that principle also.

15. Mr. 'H', a husband took the life insurance policy of Mrs. 'W', his wife. After one year, the couple got divorced and after two years his wife died. Is husband 'H' entitled to get compensation from the insurance company, if the husband was regularly paying the premium amount?



Part – A

Ch- 4 - Distribution of oceans and continents

1. What is Pangaea ? **1**
2. Who first propounded the theory of continental drift and when?  
**1**
3. Which plate is composed of mainly oceanic crust?  
**1**
4. Name the northern and southern parts of Pangaea.  
**1**
5. Name the sea separating Laurasia and Gondwanaland.  
**1**
6. Write about mid- Oceanic Ridges. **2**
7. .What is meant by sea-floor spreading? **2**
8. Write about the types of plate boundaries. **3**
9. What do you mean by the Jig-Saw-Fit ? Describe the similarities found in the east and west coasts of the Atlantic ocean and what do they suggest ? **3**
- 10 What is tectonic plate and give brief description about it.  
**3**
11. Mention the name of all the major plates. **3**
12. Describe the main features of Indian plate. **4**
13. Write about the evidences that support the continental drift theory.  
**5**