CBSE
CLASS 11 | PSYCHOLOGY

Under CSR Support by
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CHAPTER-7 | Thinking

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which of the following is NOT considered a building block of thought?
   A. Mental images   B. Emotions
   C. Concepts   D. Prototypes   (B)
   Explanation : Building blocks of thought include mental images, concepts, and prototypes, but emotions are not part of this category.

2. Which of the following examples best illustrates inductive reasoning?
   A. All birds can fly. A sparrow is a bird. Therefore, a sparrow can fly.
   B. Ravi and Swati are honest students. Therefore, all students are honest.
   C. If it rains, the ground will be wet. It is raining. Therefore, the ground is wet.
   D. All triangles have three sides. This shape has three sides. Therefore, it is a triangle.   (B)
   Explanation : Inductive reasoning moves from specific examples to general conclusions, as in the statement about students.

3. In an analogy problem like "Water is to fish as air is to human," what reasoning method is being used?
   A. Insight   B. Insight
   C. Deductive reasoning
   D. Analogy-based reasoning   (D)
   Explanation : This problem uses analogy-based reasoning, where relationships between pairs of items are compared.

4. Which type of concept is formed through everyday experiences?
   A. Prototype   B. Artificial concept
   C. Natural concept
   D. Deductive concept   (C)
   Explanation : Natural concepts are formed from everyday experiences, such as the category "fruit" including mango and banana.

5. A triangle defined as "a closed figure with three sides" is an example of:
   A. Natural concept   B. Artificial concept
   C. Prototype   D. Mental image   (B)
   Explanation : Artificial concepts are based on specific rules or properties, as in the case of mathematical definitions.

6. Which of the following best describes a prototype?
   A. A rule defining a category
   B. A mental picture of an event
   C. The best or most typical example of a concept
   D. A learned strategy for problem solving   (C)
   Explanation : A prototype is the most typical or ideal example that helps categorize new information.

7. Deductive reasoning always guarantees the conclusion if:
   A. The premises are probable
   B. The premises are true
   C. The analogy is accurate
   D. The examples are specific   (B)
   Explanation : Deductive reasoning ensures a true conclusion when its premises are true.

8. Which of these reasoning types involves moving from general to specific conclusions?
   A. Deductive reasoning
   B. Inductive reasoning
   C. Analogy
   D. Creative reasoning   (A)
   Explanation : Deductive reasoning begins with general statements and applies them to specific cases.

9. Mental images in thinking are:
   A. Limited to visual senses only
   B. Representations of objects or events that involve multiple senses
   C. Rules that define concepts
   D. Fixed categories of thought   (B)
   Explanation : Mental images can involve all senses, not just the visual, and help in memory and reasoning.

10. Which reasoning method is described as moving from specific observations to probable generalizations?
    A. Deductive reasoning
    B. Inductive reasoning
    C. Analogy   D. Trial and error   (B)
    Explanation : Inductive reasoning works from specific examples to create a general conclusion, though not guaranteed.