

B3N18216

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2018

BPSY3B03 - Child and Adolescent Development

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

Choose the correct answer from the following options given below

1. -----studies combine both longitudinal and cross sectional methods in an attempt to both shorten the length of the research and minimize developmental assumptions.
a) Cross sectional approach b) Longitudinal approach.
c) Sequential approach d) Cohort effect
2. ----- Viewed the child as a tabula rasa—Latin for “blank slate.”
a) John Locke b) Darwin
c) Stanley Hall d) Withelm Wundt
3. Social learning theory is proposed by
a)Bandura b)Watson.
c)Skinner. d) Pavlov
4. What is Erikson most famous for?
a)Id vs. Ego b)Identity Crisis
c)Social Learning Theory d)Behaviorism
5. First 2 weeks of prenatal period is _____
a)Embryonic b)Fetal.
c)Germinal d)Sequential .
6. A hollow needle is inserted through the abdominal wall to obtain a sample of fluid in the uterus
a)Amniocentesis b)Chronic villus sampling
c)Fetoscopy d)Ultrasound

Fill in the blanks

7. -----is the new born reflex in which the infant closes both eyes
8. The ----- part of blastocyst will become the muscle and skeletal system
9. According to Piaget the infant builds an understanding of himself or herself and reality through interactions with the environment is -----
10.is the unfolding of inherited traits

(10 x 1= 10 marks)

PART B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

11. Fetal Period
12. Ecological view
13. Mesoderm
14. Longitudinal study
15. Amniocentesis
16. Scaffolding
17. Accomodation
18. Operant conditioning
19. Initiative v/s guilt
20. Sucking reflex
21. Phylogenetic function
22. Social Learning

(10 x 2 = 20 marks)

PART-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

23. Role of classical and operant conditioning in development.
24. Theories of attachment.
25. Longterm effects of premature birth.
26. Factors affecting attachment.
27. Phonological and semantic development in language.
28. Different prenatal diagnostic method.
29. Perceptual development in infancy.
30. Gross and fine motor skills.

(6 x 5 = 30 marks)

PART-D

Answer any two questions as essay. Each question carries 10 marks

31. Define developmental psychology. Explain its historical foundations.
32. Describe theories of morality development
33. Psychoanalytic view of development by Freud
34. Different stages of language development

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2018

BZOO(PSY3)C03 - Human Physiology

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark****Choose the correct answer from the following options given below**

1. The colour of an object is determined by the ----- of reflected light rays
a. Photons b. Wavelength c. Velocity d. source
2. Which is the otolith organ
a. Organ of corti b. Saccule c. Taste buds d. Golgi tendon
3. Ability to sense the volatile chemicals
a. Olfaction b. Gustation c. Proprioception d. Nociceptors
4. Tickle and itch stimuli is received by
a. Free nerve endings. b. Merkel disc c. Pacinian corpuscle d. Ruffini endings
5. A) Mammary gland is an endocrine gland.
B) Sweat gland is an endocrine gland.
a. A is true b. B is true c. Both are true d. Both are false
6. Which hormone is not produced by pituitary? But released from pituitary
a. Growth hormone b. ACTH c. Thyrotropin d. Oxytocin

Fill in the blanks

7. ----- is a photosensitive pigments found in rod cells of retina.
8. ----- window helps to transfer the middle ear bone movement into inner ear.
9. Cupola is a structure in the ampulla of ----- to facilitate the hair cell stimulation
10. ----- is the loss of olfactory sensation.
11. ----- is the ability to sense the position of body parts with respect to one another
12. The hormone ----- helps to regulate the blood levels of calcium and phosphate

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 marks

13. Name the lobes of cerebral cortex with sensory function
14. What is cataract?
15. Name the compartments of cochlea and the fluid inside
16. Structure of a taste bud
17. What is kinesthetic sensation
18. Purpose of pain
19. Classification of hormones based on chemical content
20. What is prosopagnosia
21. Scratch reflex

(7 x 2 = 14 Marks)

PART C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks

22. What is biological transducer? Explain different types of sensory transduction.
23. Explain optic pathway
24. Theories of colour vision
25. Explain different types of tactile sensory receptors
26. Explain the location and arrangements of taste buds and its nerve connections
27. Explain hypothalamus as an endocrine structure.
28. Write note on temperature sensation
29. Explain gate control theory with pain suppression pathway

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *three* questions as essay. Each question carries 8 marks

30. Explain how nervous system receive external stimulus
31. Explain the properties of sound wave and its reception and perception
32. Explain the following glands.(location, hormone produced and its function)
1. Pituitary gland. 2. Adrenal gland. 3. Thyroid gland. 4. Placenta.
33. Identify and explain the visual defects caused by the following condition. Mention the corrective measures.
1 Opaque lens 2. Abnormal diameter of eyeball.
3. Vitamin A deficiency. 4. Irregular curvature of lens.
34. Give an overview of somatosensory system

(3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, November 2018

BSTAT(PSY3C03) – Psychological Statistics

(2017 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Section-A

[Answer all Questions. Each question carries one mark]

1. The probability level of rejecting a true null hypothesis is called
(a) Power of test (b) Level of significance
(c) Level of acceptance (d) None of these
2. Theoretically, the range of normal curve is
(a) -1 to 1 (b) 0 to ∞ (c) $-\infty$ to ∞ (d) None of these
3. A hypothesis which completely specified the form of the distribution of the population is called
(a) simple (b) Null (c) composite (d) Alternative
4. Any function of the sample observations is known as
(a) Parameter (b) Statistic (c) population (d) Random sampling
5. The mean of a binomial distribution is 4 and its variance is $\frac{12}{9}$. Then the value of q is.....
(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) 4 (d) $\frac{9}{12}$
6. Random sampling is also termed as
(a) Probability sampling (b) Chance sampling
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
7. If two samples of size 9 and 11 have means 6.8 and 8.8, and variance 36 and 25 respectively then the value of t -----
(a) 0.149 (b) 1.84 (c) 0.79 (d) None of these
8. A moderately large number of items chosen at random from a large group are almost sure on the average to possess the characteristics of the large group is
(a) Law of statistical regularity (b) Law of inertia of large numbers
(c) Law of homogeneity (d) None of the above

Fill in the blanks

9. The mean of a Poisson distribution is 2. Then the SD of this distribution is.....
10. Power of test is related with error

State whether True or False

11. For any distribution, the standard deviation is positive
12. Variance of a binomial distribution is always less than its mean

(12x1=12 Marks)

PART C

Answer any two. Each carries a weight of 4

- 25. What is anatomical asymmetry? Explain functional asymmetry in normal people.
- 26. Explain the various techniques in neuropsychological testing
- 27. Discuss the functions of temporal lobe
- 28. Explain the functions of hippocampus and hypothalamus

(2 x 4 = 8 Weightage)

B3N18219

(Pages : 1)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester BA Sociology Degree Examination, November 2018

BPSY3C05 - Abnormal Psychology

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries *one* mark.

1. -----disorders involves physical complaints or disabilities that occur in the absence of physical pathology
2. Sensory experiences that occur in the absence of a stimulus are called -----
3. Agnosia
4. Delusion of persecution
5. Serotonin
6. OCD
7. Acrophobia

(7 x 1 = 7 Marks)

Part B

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries *two* marks.

8. Somatization disorder
9. Antisocial personality disorder
10. Visual hallucination
11. Cyclothymia
12. Thought insertion
13. Narcissistic personality disorder
14. Waxy flexibility

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

Part C

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries *five* marks.

15. Bipolar I disorder
16. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia
17. Generalized anxiety disorder
18. Criteria of abnormality.
19. Schizoaffective disorder

(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

Part D

Answer any *one* question which carries *eight* marks.

20. Explain clinical features and types of mood disorder.
21. Elaborate different types of somatoform disorders.

(1 x 8 = 8 Marks)