



ND-7793-7794

Seat No. _____

First Year B. P. T. Examination

January - 2017

Psychology & Sociology

(B. Physiotherapy)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

SECTION - I (PSYCHOLOGY)

- 1 Write any two : 20
- (1) Role of Physiotherapist to change behaviour of patient (Behaviour modification technique).
 - (2) How to improve memory ?
 - (3) Principles of Perception.
- 2 Write short notes : (any two) 10
- (1) Different stages of creativity.
 - (2) Hormonal system
 - (3) Illusion and Hallucination
- 3 Write in very short : (any five) 10
- (1) Mental age
 - (2) Yoga
 - (3) Interview process
 - (4) Types of Memory
 - (5) Forgetting
 - (6) Social learning
 - (7) Aims of psychology
 - (8) Figure background perception
- 4 Multiple choice question : 10
- (1) TAT means
 - (A) Thematic Appreciation Test
 - (B) Teacher Aptitude Test
 - (C) Total of Aptitude Test
 - (D) None of the above.

- (2) MMPI means
- (A) Maximum Measurement of Personality Inventory
 - (B) Minimum Measurement of Personality Inventory
 - (C) All of these
 - (D) Minesotor Multiphase Personality Inventory
- (3) Illusion is an error of
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Intelligence
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) Thinking
- (4) UCR means
- (A) Unconditioning Response
 - (B) Undercondition result
 - (C) Under Critical Response
 - (D) Underconditioning respiration
- (5) The formula of IQ is
- (A) $\frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$
 - (B) 100
 - (C) $\frac{CA}{MA} \times 100$
 - (D) MA
- (6) Schizophrenia is
- (A) Disease
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Splitting of personality
 - (D) Name of Psychologist
- (7) They are playing an important role in development of Human being
- (A) Gene
 - (B) Chromosomes
 - (C) School
 - (D) Environment
- (8) Classical conditioning theory is given by
- (A) Bandura
 - (B) Pavlov
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) James Lang
- (9) The meaning of Persona
- (A) Impression
 - (B) Weight
 - (C) Mask
 - (D) Intelligence
- (10) Psychology means
- (A) Psychi + logic
 - (B) Physio + logic
 - (C) Psycho + logos
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)

SECTION - II (SOCIOLOGY)

- 5 Write long notes on any two of the following : **20**
- (a) Define family. Which are the various types of family ? Describe role of family in prevention of disease.
 - (b) Define disability. Describe social problems of disabled person.
 - (c) Describe cultural factors involved in health and disease.
- 6 Write short notes on any two of the following : **10**
- (a) Kuppaswamy's socio-economic status scale.
 - (b) Doctor-patient relationship.
 - (c) Health impacts of urbanization
- 7 Write in two to three sentences on any five of the following : **10**
- (a) Sex ratio
 - (b) Rehabilitation
 - (c) Acculturation
 - (d) The mob
 - (e) Juvenile Delinquency
 - (f) Gross Domestic Product
- 8 Write most appropriate choice in given following MCQs : **10**
- (1) The process by which an individual gradually acquires culture and becomes a member of a social group is called :
 - (A) Acculturation
 - (B) Socialization
 - (C) Culture
 - (D) Behaviour
 - (2) The study of the physical, socio and cultural history of man is called :
 - (A) Anthropology
 - (B) Psychology
 - (C) Epidemiology
 - (D) Sociology
 - (3) Learned behaviour which has been socially acquired is called :
 - (A) Belief
 - (B) Custom
 - (C) Culture
 - (D) Tradition

- (4) The most elementary community of a few families that follows a pattern of life is called :
- (A) Crowd (B) Mob
(C) Band (D) Herd
- (5) Inner force which drives an individual to a certain action is called :
- (A) Emotion (B) Incentive
(C) Compulsion (D) Motivation
- (6) Number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amount of goods and services in the domestic market as one dollar would buy in the USA is called :
- (A) Per Capita Income
(B) Purchasing Power Parity
(C) Net National Product
(D) Net Domestic Product
- (7) To define Poverty line in urban area expenditure required for daily calorie intake of _____ is considered.
- (A) 2400 Calorie per person
(B) 2000 Calorie per person
(C) 2100 Calorie per person
(D) 1800 Calorie per person
- (8) Social pathology is uncovered by :
- (A) Social surveys (B) Case study
(C) Field study (D) Field survey
- (9) Accustomed way of doing things is called :
- (A) Habits (B) Behavior
(C) Style (D) Practice
- (10) Security that society furnishes through appropriate organization against certain risk to which its members are exposed is called :
- (A) Social defence (B) Social protection
(C) Social control (D) Social security.