

PS-7793-94

Seat No.

First Year B. P. T. Examination

July - 2018

Psychology & Sociology (Old Course)

Time: 3 Hours [Total Marks: 100]

Instructions: (1) Write to the point.

- (2) Figures to the right indicates marks.
- (3) Draw figures/flow chart/....etc. wherever applicable.

SECTION - I (Psychology)

1 Long Question: (Any Two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (i) What is Sensation & Perception? Describe Visual Perception.
- (ii) What is Personality? Describe Topographical Theory.
- (iii) What is Learning? Describe Operant Conditioning.
- 2 Short Notes: (Any Two)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) How Psychology is Important in Physiotherapy?
- (ii) Mental Retardation
- (iii) Projective Test
- (iv) Defence Mechanisms
- (v) Parenting Tips to shape children's behaviour.
- 3 Short Questions : (Any Five)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (i) Hypnosis
- (ii) Mnemonics
- (iii) Delusion
- (iv) Abraham Maslow
- (v) Depression
- (vi) Superego
- (vii) Behaviour Therapy

4	Mul	tiple Choice Questions:		1×10=10	
	1.	At Physiological Blindspot, k	orain	will fill the spot with	
		(A) Black Colour	(B)	Surrounding Pattern	
		(C) White Colour	(D)	Zigzag Pattern	
	2.	Which is NOT a part of Classical conditioning?			
		(A) Extinction			
		(B) Reinforcement			
		(C) Stimulus Generalization	1		
		(D) Stimulus Discrimination	ı		
	3.	Psychologists will NOT try	to		
		(A) Understand the mind	(B)	Predict the behaviour	
		(C) Shape the behaviour	(D)	Give any medicines	
	4.	After Minor head injury an	young	g adult girl finds difficulty	
		in learning new things beca	use o	of	
		(A) Anterograde Amnesia	(B)	Psychological Amnesia	
		(C) Physiological Amnesia	(D)	Retrograde Amnesia	
	5.	In a normal child development, social smile is achieved by			
		(A) 3 months of age	(B)	2 months of age	
		(C) 1 months of age	(D)	Fifteen days of age	
	6.	Learning by incentive is cal	lled a	as	
		(A) Classical	(B)	Modelling	
		(C) Operant	(D)	Intuitive	
	7.	Shobha has a mental age of 8 and a chronological age of			
		10. Shobha's IQ is			
		(A) 40	(B)	80	
		(C) 125	(D)	160	
	8.	Film is to camera as		·	
		(A) Iris	(B)	Pupil	
	0	(C) Lens	(D)	Retina	
	9.	Perception is tested by			
		(A) Standfors - Binet Scale			
		(B) Personality Test			
		(C) Bendar Gestalt Test			
	10	(D) Rorschach's Test	41. .	the course of	
	10.	Abraham Maslow has given		-	
		(A) Learning (C) Motivation	(B)	Memory Intelligence	
		COLUMN TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TOTAL TO TH	(1)		

SECTION - II (Sociology)

5	Writ	ite long notes on any two of the follow	ving: 10	<2=20			
	(a)	Describe role of family in health and diseases.					
	(b)	Enumerate common social problems	in India and				
		discuss the problem of poverty and unemployment.					
	(c)	What is ESI Act and describe benefits to employees					
		under this Act.					
6	Write short notes on any two of the following: $5\times2=10$						
	(a)	Juvenile Delinquency					
	(b)	Types of families					
	(c)	Disability Act					
7	Write in two to three sentences on any five of the 2×5=10						
	follo	following:					
	(a)	Acculturation					
	(b)	Social security					
	(c)	Transitory Group					
	(d)	Sex ratio					
	(e)	Social Pathology					
	(f)	Culture					
8	Write most appropriate answer in given following 1×10=10						
	M.C	$\mathrm{C.Qs}$:					
	(1)	Kuppuswamy classification based on the following					
		variables except :					
		(A) Education (B) In	come				
		(C) Occupation (D) Ho	ousing				
	(2)	The Process by which an individual	gradually acquir	es			
		culture and become a member of se	ocial group is cal	lled:			
		(A) Behaviour (B) So	cialization				
		(C) Acculturation (D) Cu	ılture				
	(3)	Legal age for marriage for boys in	India:				
		(A) 25 (B) 31					
		(C) 21 (D) 18					

	(4)	Gross income Generated within a country is caned.					
		(A)	Gross National Income	(B)	Gross Domestic Product		
		(C)	Net National Product	(D)	Net Domestic Product		
	(5)	Increased drug compliance can be seen with:					
		(A)	Frequent Dosing				
		(B) Longer duration of treatment					
		(C)	Multi drugs				
		(D)	Supervised drug intake				
	(6)	Poverty line is defined as expenditure required in terms of					
		(A)	Daily calories intake	(B)	Daily protein intake		
		(C)	Daily Fat intake	(D)	Access to health care		
	(7)	Society is a:					
		(A)	System of relations between	the individuals			
		(B)	Group with same belief				
		(C)	Group with different bel	\mathbf{lief}			
		(D) Group with different religions					
(8) First requisite before conducting in			t requisite before conduc	interview:			
		(A)	Securing Rapport	(B)	Guiding the interview		
		(C)	Establishing contact	(D)	Probe questions		
	(9)	Relation between the disease and social condition is known					
		as:					
		(A)	Socialism	(B)	Acculturation		
		(C)	Social Pathology	(D)	Social Defence		
	(10)	When a group of people come together temporarily, for a short					
		period motivated by a common interest or curiosity:					
		(A)	Mob	(B)	Herd		
		(C)	Crowd	(D)	Community		