

10. Middle adulthood comprises the age group from
 a. 10-20 years
 b. 35-65years
 c. 21-35 years
 d. 6-10 years
11. Chromosome is a long threadlike structure composed of ____
 a. DNA
 b. Tissue
 c. cell
 d. muscle
12. Marriage and entry into workplace are the responsibilities associated with ____
 a. Oldage
 b. Adulthood
 c. Neonatal age
 d. Childhood
13. The reflexes found at birth are replaced by ____
 a. Voluntary behaviours
 b. Involuntary behaviours
 c. Cognitive development
 d. Emotional Development
14. Germinal period is also known as ____
 a. Zygotic period
 b. Embryonic period
 c. Foetal period
 d. Conception
15. ____ is the third stage of prenatal development
 a. Germinal period
 b. Embryonic period
 c. Foetal period
 d. infancy
16. Cognitive system slows down at ____
 a. adulthood
 b. adolescence
 c. Prenatal age
 d. toddlerhood
17. Total brain weight decreases by ____ at the age of ninety
 a. 20%
 b. 5%
 c. 10%
 d. 4%
18. ____ increases damage as age advances
 a. hippocampus
 b. hypothalamus
 c. amygdale
 d. nucleus
19. There are ____ major theories of ageing
 a. 5
 b. 2
 c. 3
 d. 4
20. Weight gain is a common feature among ____ in adulthood.
 a. male
 b. female
 c. toddlers
 d. Both male and female

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is meant by life span development? Mention the 8 adaptive reflexes of infancy. 2+8=10
2. Describe the physical and cognitive development of Adolescence. 10
3. Describe the two theories of old age. What are the consequences of ageing? 5+5=10
4. Why do you think adolescence is a stage of "storm and stress"?
What are the cognitive developments of adulthood? 5+5=10
5. Describe the three stages of pre-natal period. 10
6. Describe the environmental factors influencing pre natal development. 10
7. Describe briefly the family life cycle during adulthood. 10
8. Write short notes on (*any two*) 5+5=10
 - a. Puberty
 - b. Palliative care
 - c. Chromosomes

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