

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SECOND SEMESTER
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
BPT – 206 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- The word 'psychology' comes from:
 - Latin
 - Spanish
 - Greek
 - Italian
- Psychology is defined as the scientific study of:
 - People and things
 - Emotions and beliefs
 - Perception and religion
 - Mind and behaviour
- Who is the father of Psychology?
 - Wilhelm Wundt
 - G. Jung
 - Sigmund Freud
 - None of the above
- Which of the following is an assumption in Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
 - Needs are dependent on culture and also on social class
 - Lower level needs must be at least partially satisfied before higher needs can affect behavior
 - Needs are not prioritized or arranged in any particular order
 - Needs have no relevance to hierarchy
- A person who is in the position of attempting to satisfy their needs at the most basic level is operating at the level of Maslow's needs hierarchy call the need for_____
 - Self actualization
 - Esteem
 - Physical
 - Belongingness
- Which among the following is also called as "transitional age"?
 - Early childhood
 - Late childhood
 - Early Adolescence
 - Late Adolescence
- Infancy determines the age of children
 - 12 -18 years
 - 6-12 years
 - 6 years from birth
 - None of the above
- Which among the following is also called as period of "storm and stress"?
 - Middle age
 - Late childhood
 - Adulthood
 - Adolescence

9. The period from 13 years to 17 years is referred to as
 - a. Infancy
 - b. Early childhood
 - c. Early Adolescence
 - d. Late Adolescence
10. Which of the following is not a characteristic of infancy?
 - a. Speed in physical development
 - b. Dependency on others
 - c. To be moral
 - d. Intensity of mental activity
11. During which of the following activities might you use selective attention?
 - a. Driving on a busy freeway during rush hour
 - b. Quietly reading a book
 - c. Having a conversation with a friend at a loud party
 - d. All of these activities would employ selective attention
12. What are the two types of frustration?
 - a. Internal and external
 - b. Angry and assertive
 - c. Conscious and subconscious
 - d. Real and false
13. Emotions are
 - a. objective responses to experiences in our environment
 - b. subjective responses to experiences in our environment
 - c. physiological changes to experiences in our environment
 - d. behavioral changes to experiences in our environment
14. It is important that teachers do not segregate students into fixed groups based upon intelligence quotient (IQ):
 - a. It is inconvenient for the teachers
 - b. It is inconvenient for schools
 - c. It does not allow students to compete among themselves across groups
 - d. The concept of IQ is not stable and it also leads to the labeling of students
15. Which term refers to the mental activities involved in acquiring, processing, organizing, and using knowledge?
 - a. Emotion
 - b. Cognition
 - c. Feeling
 - d. Imagination
16. Which of these is not a personality test?
 - a. Rorschach Inkblot Test
 - b. Thematic Apperception Test
 - c. Rotter's Sentence Completion Test
 - d. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
17. Sensations of movement from inside our bodies are called:
 - a. Proprioception
 - b. Perception
 - c. Interoception
 - d. Sensation
18. Which of the following is a way to create conflict?
 - a. Expansion of resources
 - b. Compromise
 - c. Bringing in outsiders
 - d. Authoritative command

19. Which one of the following is not one of the six universally recognizable, basic emotions described by Ekman and his colleagues?
- a. Surprise
 - b. Fear
 - c. Disgust
 - d. Anxiety
20. The current Stanford-Binet Intelligence Test is descended from the test developed by Binet and Simon:
- a. In the early 1900s
 - b. In the early 1800s
 - c. In the early 1600s
 - d. In the early 1700s

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs., 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Define Motivation. Explain Maslow's hierarchy of needs. 3+7=10

2. Define Stress. What are the various types of stress? Explain the various causes of stress? 2+4+4
=10

3. What is Learning? Explain Thorndike's Trial and error method of learning. 3+7=10

4. Define Psychology. Do you consider psychology as science? Elaborate your views on how Psychology is related to Physiotherapy. 2+4+4
=10

5. Describe attention. What are the types of attention? 5+5=10

6. What is conflict? Describe the types of conflict. 5+5=10

7. What are emotions? Describe the key elements of emotions. 5+5=10

8. What is intelligence? Describe the types of intelligence tests. 5+5=10

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