

BA PSYCHOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT
BPY – 202 / 721 [GENERIC ELECTIVE]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Brain damage is an abnormality caused by ____
 - teratogens
 - Alcohol
 - sugar
 - Salt
- ____ means any change in a person's physical and behavioral traits
 - motivation
 - Development
 - intelligence
 - troublesome age
- Women experience the cessation of menstrual cycle in ____
 - Late adulthood
 - Early adulthood
 - Middle adulthood
 - old age
- Wrinkling of skin is a physical change of ____
 - childhood
 - Adulthood
 - adolescence
 - Old age
- Early adulthood comprises the age group from ____
 - 21-35 years
 - 18-28 years
 - 35-45years
 - 45-55years
- ____ is known as the stage of storm and stress
 - adolescence
 - Adulthood
 - Late adulthood
 - Middle adulthood
- Zygote contains ____ pairs of chromosomes
 - 23
 - 22
 - 46
 - 21
- "Ageing is the result of biological clocks". This view is given by
 - Programmed theory
 - Stochastic Theory
 - Humanistic theory
 - Erikson's theory of eight stages of life
- _____ is an important trend of motor development of infancy
 - Cephalocaudal Trend
 - Grasping Trend
 - Emotional Trend
 - Rooting Trend
- Middle adulthood comprises the age group from
 - 10-20 years
 - 35-65years
 - 21-35 years
 - 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. 30 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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