

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
SECOND SEMESTER  
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY  
BPT – 206**

**SET  
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 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. 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
10. The period from 13 years to 17 years is referred to as
  - a. Infancy
  - b. Early childhood
  - c. Early Adolescence
  - d. Late Adolescence
11. Which personality assessment technique focuses on one to one interaction?
  - a. Observation
  - b. Interview
  - c. Projective test
  - d. Rating scale
12. Forming specific conclusion from general observation is called
  - a. Inductive Reasoning
  - b. Analogical reasoning
  - c. Deductive Reasoning
  - d. None of the above
13. Which approach to personality focuses on unconscious mind?
  - a. Psychoanalytic approach
  - b. Humanistic approach
  - c. Cognitive approach
  - d. Behaviouristic approach
14. Creative thinking involves
  - a. Repetition
  - b. Previous knowledge
  - c. Novelty
  - d. None of the above
15. Intelligence is measured in terms of
  - a. EQ
  - b. SQ
  - c. IQ
  - d. All of the above
16. Who has proposed Multiple Theory of Intelligence?
  - a. Cattell
  - b. Sternberg
  - c. Miller
  - d. Gardner
17. Which of the following is NOT a stress management technique?
  - a. Fighting
  - b. Adequate sleep
  - c. Exercise
  - d. Balanced diet
18. Overt behavior is one of the level of analysis of
  - a. Attitude
  - b. Intelligence
  - c. Perception
  - d. Emotions
19. If things are perceived as belonging together it is called
  - a. Law of similarity
  - b. Law of closure
  - c. Law of proximity
  - d. None of the above
20. Focusing of awareness on certain specific objects by excluding others from the moment is called as
  - a. Attention
  - b. Observation
  - c. Search
  - d. Readiness

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Define Motivation. Explain Maslow's hierarchy of needs with Diagram.  | 3+7=10       |
| 2. What do you mean by perception? Explain the principles of organization of perception.   | 2+8=10       |
| 3. Define Emotions. What are the different levels of analysis of emotions?   | 2+8=10       |
| 4. Define Psychology. Do you consider psychology as science? Elaborate your views on how Psychology is related to Physiotherapy. | 2+4+4<br>=10 |
| 5. Define Stress. What are the various types of stress? Explain the various causes of stress?                                    | 2+4+4<br>=10 |
| 6. What is Learning? Explain Thorndike's Trial and error method of learning.   | 3+7=10       |
| 7. Define Intelligence. Elaborate the various theories of Intelligence.  | 3+7=10       |
| 8. Elucidate the various techniques of Personality Assessment.   | 10           |

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