

**BA PSYCHOLOGY
FIRST SEMESTER [REPEAT]
INTRODUCTION TO BIOPSYCHOLOGY
BPY – 103**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. What does biopsychology primarily focus on?
 - a. Behavior patterns in different cultures.
 - b. How the brain and nervous system influence behavior
 - c. Genetic inheritance of traits
 - d. Chemical reactions in cells
2. Which area of biopsychology focuses on how drugs affect mood, perception, and behavior?
 - a. Psychophysiology
 - b. Neuropsychology
 - c. Psychopharmacology
 - d. Cognitive Neuroscience
3. The cerebral cortex is divided into how many main lobes?
 - a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 4
 - d. 6
4. What is the main function of the frontal lobe?
 - a. Auditory processing
 - b. Decision making and impulse control
 - c. Visual processing
 - d. Sensory information processing
5. is an example of inhibitory neurotransmitter.
 - a. Glutamate
 - b. GABA
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. None of the Above
6. X-Ray is a kind of method of Biopsychology.
 - a. Neuroimaging
 - b. Ablation
 - c. Chemical Stimulation
 - d. None of the Above
7. In which of the methods of Biopsychology, microscope is used to study human brain?
 - a. Histological method
 - b. Electrical Stimulation
 - c. Neuroimaging
 - d. Ablation Method
8. Neurotransmitters are messengers that allow neurons to connect with each other.
 - a. Psychological
 - b. Electrical
 - c. Chemical
 - d. None of the above

9. There are.....main types of neurotransmitters.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 2
 - d. 6
10. Which lobe of the brain is primarily associated with processing visual information?
 - a. Frontal Lobe
 - b. Parietal Lobe
 - c. Temporal Lobe
 - d. Occipital Lob
11. Which of the following structures is part of the central nervous system (CNS)?
 - a. Spinal nerves only
 - b. Brain& Spinal cord
 - c. Peripheral nerves
 - d. Cranial nerves
12. Which of the following cells are responsible for supporting and protecting neurons in the CNS?
 - a. Erythrocytes
 - b. Neurons
 - c. Glial cells
 - d. Myocytes
13. Which of the following is NOT a type of glial cell in the central nervous system (CNS)?
 - a. Astrocytes
 - b. Oligodendrocytes
 - c. Schwann cells
 - d. Microglia
14. Microglia are best described as which of the following?
 - a. Supportive cells that help with nutrient transport
 - b. Immune cells of the CNS that respond to injury and disease
 - c. Cells that produce myelin in the CNS
 - d. Cells that maintain the extracellular ion balance
15. A neuron consists of a cell body, dendrites and a/an.....
 - a. Chemical
 - b. Axon
 - c. Soma
 - d. None of the above
16. The word 'excitatory' means.....
 - a. Stimulating
 - b. Restricting
 - c. Stopping
 - d. None of the Above
17. The endocrine system communicates with the body primarily through:
 - a. Nerve impulses
 - b. Neurotransmitters
 - c. Hormones
 - d. Electrical signals
18. Which gland is often referred to as the "master gland" because it regulates many other glands in the body?
 - a. Adrenal gland
 - b. Thyroid gland
 - c. Pituitary gland
 - d. Pineal gland
19. The hormone cortisol, which is involved in stress response, is produced by the:
 - a. Thyroid gland
 - b. Pituitary gland
 - c. Adrenal glands
 - d. Pineal gland

20. Which hormone, released by the pineal gland, plays a key role in regulating sleep-wake cycles?
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. Melatonin | b. Insulin |
| c. Oxytocin | d. Cortisol |
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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. What do you mean by Biopsychology? Discuss any four divisions of biopsychology. Provide examples of how each division contributes to the field. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. What do you understand by methods of Biopsychology? Explain any two methods used by biopsychologists to study behaviour? | 2+8=10 |
| 3. What is a neuron? Explain the process of neural conduction and synaptic transmission. | 2+8=10 |
| 4. What is Glial cells? Discuss its types and functions with suitable diagram? | 3+7=10 |
| 5. Define neurotransmitters? Explain the various types and functions of neurotransmitters. | 3+7=10 |
| 6. Describe the major parts of the brain and their primary functions in relation significance of each part in relation to overall brain function. | 10 |
| 7. Describe the function of the endocrine system in regulating bodily processes. How does it interact with other systems in the body? | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Describe the structure and function of the thyroid gland. How do thyroid hormones affect metabolism, growth, and overall energy levels? | 4+6=10 |

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