



K. Sambath

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination - November 2024 I Semester

Class : I UG
Major : Psychology

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

23BPSC02 Introduction to Biopsychology

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Appreciating the biological bases of human behaviour including neural, biochemical, evolutionary, and genetic mechanisms.
CO2: Developing critical thinking to use scientific techniques for biological psychology and developing an awareness of ethical issues accompanying them.
CO3: Having basic knowledge about the structures of human brain, their functions and impact on human behaviour.
CO4: Understanding biological mechanisms involved in psychological processes such as learning, memory, emotion, motivation, sleep and arousal.
CO5: Inculcating an applied perspective on psychopathology including disorders such as Amnesias, Korsakoff's Psychosis, Alzheimer disease, and Anorexia.
CO6: Realizing the complex interplay of biological factors with psychological, social and cultural in shaping human behaviour.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- The concept of reductionism in biopsychology refer to CO1K1
 - Explaining complex behaviors in terms of simpler biological processes
 - Reducing the number of neurons in the brain to understand behavior
 - The process of eliminating unethical practices in research
 - Decreasing the size of brain structures to study their function
- The neurotransmitter is most closely associated with mood regulation and is often targeted in the treatment of depression is CO1K1
 - Dopamine
 - Serotonin
 - Acetylcholine
 - GABA
- This disorder is associated with chronic alcoholism and results in severe memory impairments due to thiamine deficiency is CO2K1
 - Alzheimer's disease
 - Anterograde amnesia
 - Korsakoff's psychosis
 - Retrograde amnesia
- This neurotransmitter is primarily involved in the formation of new memories and is deficient in Alzheimer's disease is CO2K2
 - Dopamine
 - Glutamate
 - Acetylcholine
 - Norepinephrine.
- The brain structure is crucial for maintaining wakefulness and arousal is CO3K2
 - Hippocampus
 - Reticular formation
 - Hypothalamus
 - Amygdala
- It is NOT a function of sleep CO3K2
 - Memory consolidation
 - Physical rest and repair
 - Sensory processing
 - Regulation of mood
- This theory of emotion suggests that emotional experiences arise from physiological responses to stimuli is CO4K1
 - James-Lange Theory
 - Cannon-Bard Theory
 - Two-Factor Theory
 - Cognitive Appraisal Theory
- The hormone is most closely associated with the physiological response to stress is CO4K2
 - Serotonin
 - Dopamine
 - Cortisol
 - Insulin
- The primary physiological mechanism that regulates hunger is CO4K1
 - Reticular formation
 - Amygdala
 - Hypothalamus
 - Cerebellum
- The eating disorder is characterized by extreme weight loss due to excessive dieting and an intense fear of gaining weight is CO4K1
 - Bulimia nervosa
 - Anorexia nervosa
 - Binge eating disorder
 - Orthorexia

Part B
Answer ALL questions

5 x 6 = 30

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

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| 11.a. Write short notes on the concept of biopsychology.
(or) | CO1K2 |
| 11.b. Briefly mention about on the subdivisions of the nervous system. | CO1K2 |
| 12.a. Explain about retrograde amnesia.
(or) | CO2K3 |
| 12.b. Write a note on the biochemistry of memory. | CO2K3 |
| 13.a. Explicate on sleep cycle.
(or) | CO3K4 |
| 13.b. Explain about physiological measures of arousal. | CO3K4 |
| 14.a. Expound on Biological Rhythms.
(or) | CO4K5 |
| 14.b. Enumerate on anorexia nervosa. | CO4K5 |
| 15.a. Summarize on obesity.
(or) | CO4K5 |
| 15.b. Give a briefly note on Anxiety. | CO4K5 |

Part C
Answer ALL questions

5 x 12 = 60

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

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| 16.a. Illustrate on the structure of neurons and its role and functions.
(or) | CO1K3 |
| 16.b. Explain about the functions of hemisphere. | CO1K3 |
| 17.a. Outline of Korsakoff's Psychosis.
(or) | CO2K3 |
| 17.b. Delineate on Alzheimer's Disease. | CO2K3 |
| 18.a. Summarise on Reticular Formation and Central Arousal.
(or) | CO3K3 |
| 18.b. How to measure the functions of sleep? Explain. | CO3K2 |
| 19.a. Give a detailed account on theories of emotions.
(or) | CO4K3 |
| 19.b. Elaborate on the physiology of hunger and thirst. | CO4K3 |
| 20.a. Enumerate on stress.
(or) | CO4K3 |
| 20.b. Elucidate on obesity. | CO4K3 |
