



Murugan.

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

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – August 2024
I Semester

Class : I UG
Major : Psychology

Time: 2 hours
Max.Marks: 60

23BPSC02 Introduction to Bio Psychology

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will:

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

Part-A

6x1=6

Choose the correct answer

1. To reduce behaviour to a physical level and explain it in terms of biological processes is called
a. Evolution b. Animism c. Empiricism d. Reductionism CO1K1
2. The gap between the terminal buttons of a neuron is called
a. Optic nerve b. Olfactory neuron c. Synapse d. Optic nerve CO1K1
3. This is the 1st pair of cranial nerve
a. Facial b. Abducens c. Olfactory d. Trigeminal CO1K1
4. Moral codes that focus on the concept of the things that are right and wrong in research
a. Ethics b. Righteous c. Research d. Philosophy CO1K1
5. Any relatively permanent change in behavior which occurs as a result of practice or experience is called
a. Sensation b. Memory c. Attention d. Learning CO2K1
6. One cannot remember new information in this type of amnesia
a. Anterograde b. Retrograde c. Amnesic syndrome d. Lateral CO2K1

Part- B

3x6=18

Answer ALL Questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 7.a. Examine the importance of ethics in psychological research
(or) CO1K2
7. b. Compare and contrast neuropsychology and psychopharmacology CO1K2
- 8.a. Elaborate the function of spinal cord CO1K3
- (or)
- 8.b. Analyze the functional classification of neurons CO1K4
- 9.a. Evaluate the role of hippocampus in memory CO2K4
- (or)
- 9.b. Examine classical conditioning CO2K3

Part-C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

3x12=36

10. a. Explain Neural transmission

(or)

CO1K3

10.b. Evaluate the importance of somatic nervous system

CO1K5

11. a. Compare and contrast the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems

CO1K3

(or)

11.b. Compare and contrast EPSP and IPSP

CO1K3

12. a. Analyze the nature and symptoms of Korsakoff's Psychosis

CO2K4

(or)

12. b. Compare and contrast the different types of amnesia

CO2K3

No. of Copies : 55+25
