

14160

Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – B.Optometry-2021/B.Optometry-2022/B.Optometry-2023
Course Name – Medical Psychology
Course Code - BOPTOE406A
(Semester IV)

Full Marks: 60		Time: 2:30 Hours
F-1 (1 1 1 1	 	 

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

	Grou			
1.	(Multiple Choice Choose the correct alternative from the following		:15	
(i)	Soloet the correct entian "Bruchology heliques	in cause and affect relationships"		
(1)				
	a) True	b) False		
	Cannot say	d) Depends on the mood of the subject or participant		
(ii)	Food is associated with the term			
	a) UCS	b) CS		
	c) NS	d) CR	10	
(iii) 1. CS+UCSUCR. 2. UCSUCR. 3. CSCR. Select the correct order of the model of classical conditioning.				
	a) 1,2,3	b) 3,2,1		
	c) 2,3,1	d) 2,1,3		
(iv)	Identify the mostly unsuccessful temporal relat	ionship between CS and UCS		
	a) Simultaneous conditioning	b) Delayed conditioning		
	c) Trace conditioning	d) Backward conditioning		
(v)				
	a) Temporal relationship between CS and UCS c) Extinction	b) Inhibition d) Generalization		

a) Wundt

a) Echoic storage b) Haptic storage c) Echoic storage d) Semantic storage

(viii) Identify, better recall at the end of a memorized list is-

(vi) The observational learning theory is associated with -

b) Bandura

d) Ivan P. Pavlov

a) Primacy effect	b) Recency effect	
c) Both A & B depending on the individual	d) None of these	
difference		
(ix) Identify what nature refers to -	a affirmment or supplied	
a) Influence of environment on development	b) Whatever a child has inherited gene	tically
of a child	Wilatevel a cilia has inherited gone	
c) Both A & B	d) None of these	
(x) Memory traces are also identified as-		
a) life span	b) Engrams	
c) Both A & B	d) None of these	
(xi) Participating in a sport only to win award. Ider	ntify the type of motivation	
a) Intrinsic motivation	b) Extrinsic motivation	
c) Both A & B	d) None of these	
(xii) (MA / CA)x 100 is the formula to state		
	b) EQ	
a) IQ	d) PQ	
c) HQ	d) i d	
(xiii) Identify, 'super ego' works on	13.0 19 1-1-1-1-	
a) Pleasure principle	b) Reality principle	
c) Morality principle	d) All of these	
(xiv) Choose the correct option: Depending upon t	he disorder, noncompliance with	
treatment recommendations such as advice in	n lifestyle change is as high as-	
a) 0.6	b) 0.3	
c) 0.85	d) 0.93	
(xv) Select the correct option to explain body image	ge satisfaction-	
<ul> <li>a) Refers to your level of satisfaction with you body and appearances.</li> </ul>	JI W Others see their treat	
c) Refers to your level of confidence in your	d) None of these	
appearance.		
Grand Control of the	oup-B	
	Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
(Shore Allower	Type Queency	
	of hady image	(3)
2. Describe the cultural socialization determinant	or body image.	(3)
3. Describe 'basic anxiety' and 'basic hostility' of K	aren Horney's person psychology.	(3)
4. List the effects of reinforcers.	d Posenman	(3)
5. Describe the personality theory of Friedman an	u Nosellillall.	(3)
6. Write any six characteristics of insight learning.	OR	. C. b. (1)
Write about six problems of backward children.		(3)
Write about six problems of buckward emarch	paleoalbro. commit	
Gr	oup-C	
	Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
	NO ASSESSMENT OF STREET	
<ol> <li>Describe the different needs of need hierarchy hierarchy theory.</li> </ol>	y theory and draw the diagram of need	(5)
	inson and Shiffrin.	(5)
<ul><li>8. Explain the storage and transfer model of Atkinson and Shiffrin.</li><li>9. Describe the origin of unconscious images and thoughts.</li></ul>		
<ol><li>Describe the origin of unconscious images and</li><li>Write in detail about the preconscious level a</li></ol>	nd conscious level of mind.	(5) (5)
11. Explain the social psychological perspectives of	on chronic illness.	(5)
12. Write about the triarchic theory of intelligence	e and also give examples.	(5)
12. Write about the trial one theory of mention	OR	
Write in detail about the two factor theory of	intelligence.	(5)