



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Sixth Semester – 2019

Paper: Biological Basis of Behavior

Course Code: APSY-364 Part – I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

Roll No. in Fig. ....

Roll No. in Words. ....

Signature of Supdt.: .....

**ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.**

**Division of marks is given in front of each question.**

**This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.**

**Q.1. Encircle the correct choice.**

**(1x10=10)**

1. The purpose of neuropsychological assessment is to
  - a. Identify cognitive impairment
  - b. Evaluate preserved cognitive ability
  - c. Differentiate between causes of cognitive impairment
  - d. None of the above
2. The area that coordinates emotions, is known as
  - a. Pons
  - b. Cerebral cortex
  - c. Limbic system
  - d. Reticular activating system
3. Frontal lobe is associated with
  - a. Executive functions
  - b. Speech functions
  - c. Sensory functions
  - d. Motor functions
  - e. All of the above
4. The little brain is called
  - a. Wernicke's area
  - b. Cerebrum
  - c. Cerebellum
  - d. Septum
  - e. Cerebral Cortex
5. Speech production areas are known as
  - a. Wernicke's area
  - b. Broca's area
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. Septum area
  - e. Brain stem

**P.T.O.**

6. The most commonly administered test of cognitive ability is the
- Halstead-Reitan
  - Stanford Binet
  - Luria-Nebraska
  - None of the above
7. One of the most common features of neurological disorders are Language deficits and are collectively known as
- Alogias
  - Anomias
  - Aphasias
  - Aphasia
8. When an individual has a disruption of the ability to speak is known generally as
- Broca's aphasia
  - Beidecker's aphasia
  - Warnick's aphasia
  - Wernicke's aphasia
9. If an individual suffers a traumatic event and has a neurological disorder that means they may be unable to recall anything from the moment of the injury or to retain memories of recent events. This is known as
- Anterograde amnesia
  - Retrograde amnesia
  - Both a & b
  - Fugue
10. The resting potential of a neuron is
- 70 mv
  - 70 mv
  - 60 mv
  - 65 mv



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Sixth Semester – 2019

Roll No. ....

Paper: Biological Basis of Behavior

Course Code: APSY-364 Part – II

Time: 2 Hrs. 45 Min. Marks: 50

**ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED**

**Q.2. Answer the following short questions. (5x4=20)**

1. Describe action potential
2. What are major types of glial cells?
3. Define various types of sleep.
4. What is neurophysiology of hunger?
5. What are characteristics of neuromodulators, neurotransmitters and Neurohormones?

**Q.3. Answer the following brief questions. (10x3=30)**

1. Describe Dementia.
2. What are function of glands?
3. What are major types of thirst?
4. Which brain regions and neurotransmitters are involved in hunger?
5. Describe functions of Acetylcholine.
6. Which brain regions are involved in speech?
7. Define neuropsychology and role of neuropsychologist.
8. Define CVA.
9. Describe two eating disorders in brief.
10. Define sleep, circadian rhythms and Zeitgeber.

