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PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A Summer 2017 – 18 Examination Semester: 3 Date: 29/05/2018 Subject Code: 15105201 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm Subject Name: Biological Basis of Behaviour **Total Marks: 60 Instructions:** 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 4. Start new question on new page. Q.1 Do as directed. (08)A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark) theory of emotion considered emotions to be the perceptions of stimulus-induced 1. bodily changes. a. Cannon-bard theory b. Cognitive- theory c. James-Lange theory d. Perceptual theory _____ is responsible for motor control and feeding in lower level animals. 2. a. Basal ganglia b. Limbic system c. Both a and b d. None of the above. 3. _ part of hindbrain affects respiratory movement and facial expression

- a. Medulla
- b. Pons
- c. Cerebellum
- d. all of the above
- The average weight of human brain is_____. 4.
 - a. 1.26 kilograms
 - b. 1.36 kilograms
 - c. 1.46 kilograms
 - d. 1.56 kilograms
- 5. The adrenal glands consist of _____.
 - a. The inner and outer layer of the kidney
 - b. The inner medulla and the outer cortex
 - c. Lower adrenal and upper par adrenal section
 - d. ATCH and BTCH section
- 6. The posterior pituitary stores and secretes
 - a. ADH and Oxytocin
 - b. Adrenaline and insulin
 - c. Estrogen and testosterone
 - d. Aldosterone and cortisone
- 7. The hypothalamus regulates_____.
 - a. Heart rate
 - b. Body temperature
 - c. Water balance
 - d. All of the above
- 8. Hormones are substances that fall into two basic categories:
 - a. Stimulator hormones and receptor hormones
 - b. Protein and sugar
 - c. Non-steroid hormones and steroid
 - d. Inter organ and inter organism _____.

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- **9.** The group of brain structure the influences emotion, motivation, and consequently the individual's survival, is known as the:
 - a. cerebral cortex
 - b. reticular formation
 - c. limbic system
 - d. endocrine system
- **10.** The neurotransmitter associated with the onset of anxiety is known as:
 - a. Gamma aminobutyric acid
 - b. Acetylcholine
 - c. Dopamine
 - d. endorphins
- **11.** The disease which is marked by movement disorders caused by the destruction of dopamine neurons in the brain is known as:
 - a. Parkinson's disease
 - b. Alzheimer's disease
 - c. Reticular formation
 - d. Hemispheric specialization
- 12. Chemicals secreted by neurons that provide the means of synaptic transmission are:
 - a. Action potential
 - b. Neurons
 - c. Neurotransmitter
 - d. Hormones
- **13.** A white fatty substance that forms sheaths around certain axons and increases the speed of neural impulses is known as:
 - a. Dendrites
 - b. Axons
 - c. Glial cells
 - d. Myelin
- **14.** The endocrine gland, known as "master" gland, that regulates many of the other Endocrine glands if the.
 - a. Gonads
 - b. Testes
 - c. Adrenal glands
 - d. Pituitary glands
- **15.** The glands of endocrine system exert their function through chemical called:
 - a. Action potential
 - b. Neurons
 - c. Reflex
 - d. Hormones
- **16.** The division of the peripheral nervous system that controls automatic, involuntary physiological processes is known as the:
 - a. Central nervous system
 - b. Peripheral nervous system
 - c. Autonomic nervous system
 - d. sympathetic nervous system

B. Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark)

- 1. Antagonist
- **2.** Inhibition
- 3. Hormones
- 4. Sleep
- 5. Attention
- 6. Arousal
- 7. Emotion

Q.2 Answer the following.(04)A. Name and explain the lobes in human brain?(04)B. Explain neuroplasticity in brief?(04)C. Difference between cranial nerve and spinal nerves(04)

(07)

C. Describe Peripheral nervous system?	(04)
Q.3 Answer the following.	
A. Discuss the key concepts and process of electrochemical activity in neuron.	(05)
B. What is difference between sympathetic parasympathetic nervous system?	(05)
C. Name and explain 6 sleep disorder	(05)
OR	
C. Explain Neurophysiology of emotion in detail	(05)
Q.4 Answer the following	
A. Discuss about Neurophysiology of arousal?	(06)
B. Explain human brain in detail.	(06)
C. Draw the diagram of neuron and explain in detail	(06)
OR	
C. Explain Neurophysiology of sleep?.	(06)