



## Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

### Bachelor's Degree Examination - January 2021

#### V Semester

Class : III UG

Major : Psychology

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

### 18BPSC12 Abnormal Psychology I

#### Part – A

Circle the Correct Answer

10 X 1 = 10

- The four main parts of a mental status examination is
  - abstract reasoning, behaviour, language, orientation
  - appearance, behaviour, cognition, thought processes
  - appearance, behaviour, consciousness, thought content
  - appearance, behaviour, mood and affect, cognition
- The Freudian explanation of anxiety disorders emphasizes
  - the avoidance paradox
  - learned habits of self defeating behaviour
  - forbidden impulses that threaten a loss of control
  - the development of a faulty or inaccurate self image and distorted self perceptions
- Statistical approaches to abnormality define as "abnormal" those who
  - show evidence of loss of contact with reality
  - are unhappy, withdrawn and depressed
  - deviate from typical or average patterns of behaviour
  - are disabled by anxiety
- DSM stands for
  - diagnostic schedule of medicine
  - diagnostic and statistical manual
  - depressive scale modalities
  - doctor of surgical medicine
- In most of the Anxiety Disorders, the person's distress is
  - focused on a specific situation
  - related to ordinary life stresses
  - greatly out of proportion to the situation
  - based on a physical cause
- The extreme reaction known as fugue refers to
  - physical flight to escape conflict
  - severe depression
  - hallucinations
  - obsessive behaviour
- Somatoform Disorder includes
  - conversion disorder
  - somatization disorder
  - hypochondriasis
  - all the above
- Irrational and very specific fears that persist even when there is no real danger to a person is known as
  - anxiety
  - dissociation
  - phobia
  - obsessions

9. Severe Mood Shifts, Thoughtlessness, Relationship Difficulties, Suicidal Behaviours can be seen in the Personality Disorder of
- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a. Avoidant     | b. Dependent  |
| c. Narcissistic | d. Borderline |
10. If you meet an individual who appeared to be very charming at first, but later discovered that he or she manipulated people, caused others hurt without a second thought, and could not be depended upon, you might suspect him of being
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Dependent | b. Narcissistic |
| c. Paranoid. | d. Antisocial   |

**Part B**

**5 x 6 = 30**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Give a detailed account on Neuropsychological Tests.  
(or)
- 11.b. Throw lights on the Elements of Maladaptive Behaviour.
- 12.a. Briefly mention about the Signs and Symptoms of Acute Stress Disorder.  
(or)
- 12.b. Explain about the Categories of Stressors.
- 13.a. Compare the Biological and Sociocultural Factors in Eating Disorders.  
(or)
- 13.b. Explain the Diagnostic Criteria for Somatisation Disorder.
- 14.a. Write short notes on Effective Treatment for Specific Phobias.  
(or)
- 14.b. Discuss the Types of Obsessive Thoughts and Compulsions.
- 15.a. Write the characteristics of Personality Disorders.  
(or)
- 15.b. Explain about the Antisocial Personality Disorder.

**Part C**

**5 x 12 = 60**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. Elaborate on Mental Status Examination.  
(or)
- 16.b. Elucidate on Psychodynamic Perspective to Maladaptive Behaviour.
- 17.a. Describe about Dissociative Amnesia and Dissociative Fugue.  
(or)
- 17.b. Enumerate on the Effects of Severe Stress.
- 18.a. Explain about the Signs and Symptoms of Dyssomnia, Insomnia and Parasomnia.  
(or)
- 18.b. Differentiate between Factitious Disorder and Malingering.
- 19.a. Compare behaviouristic and cognitive approaches to treat anxiety disorders.  
(or)
- 19.b. Expound on the Symptoms, Causal Factors and Treatment for PTSD.
- 20.a. Give a detailed account on the treatments for personality disorders.  
(or)
20. b. Explain the signs and symptoms of Cluster A and B Personality Disorders.

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