



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 (now MoE)

Re-accredited with an 'A++' Grade by NAAC CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – August 2025

V SEMESTER

Class: III UG

Major: B.Sc Psychology

Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

23BPSC09 – FUNDAMENTALS OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY I

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will:

1. Developing a foundational knowledge of Clinical Psychology, its historical development (especially with reference to India), and professional ethics
2. Acquiring knowledge and skills for distinguishing normal and abnormal behaviour and learning the criteria of determining abnormality
3. Developing competencies for assessing the psychological functioning of individuals through techniques such as psychological assessment, observation, and interviewing
4. Developing familiarity with the current diagnostic systems (current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and International Classification of Diseases – Mental Disorder section)
5. Acquiring knowledge about Anxiety Disorders and Trauma & Stressor-related, Dissociative and Personality Disorders
6. Developing sensitivity towards individual and cultural diversity and understanding its implication in clinical work, especially within the Indian context
7. Understanding the essence of a reflective practitioner by engaging in reflective processes that make him or her aware of his or her strengths and vulnerabilities

Part-A

6x1=6

Choose the correct answer

1. The historical development of Clinical Psychology in India focuses on
a. Technological advancement b. Medical surgery
c. Psychological theories and ethics d. Environmental factors CO1K2
2. One key feature of abnormal behaviour is
a. Significant distress and dysfunction b. Adaptability c. Intelligence d. Social acceptance CO1K2
3. Ethics in clinical psychology mainly ensure
a. Financial gain b. Use of medicine
c. Entertainment for clients d. Respect, confidentiality & informed consent CO2K1
4. DSM-V is published by
a. World Health Organization b. American Psychiatric Association
c. Medical Council of India d. Indian Psychological Society CO2K2
5. Neuropsychological testing is useful for identifying
a. Skin infections b. Heart problems c. Brain and cognitive functions d. Bone injuries CO3K1
6. Cultural sensitivity in clinical practice helps psychologists
a. Ignore social background b. Understand client diversity
c. Focus only on tests d. Treat all clients the same CO3K1

Part- B

3x6=18

Answer ALL Questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. a. Delineate Abnormality. CO1K4
(Or)
7. b. Describe the Ethics of the Profession. CO1K4
8. a. Explain the Role of Clinical Psychologist. CO2K4
(Or)
8. b. Examine the Types of Interview in Clinical Assessment. CO2K3
9. a. Simply Neuropsychological Testing. CO2K4
(Or)
9. b. Mention the Advantages of Standardized Psychological Tests. CO2K3

Part-C

3x12=36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

10. a. Explicate Historical Development of Clinical Psychology along with Indian Context. CO1K5
(Or)
10. b. Deliberate the Biological & Behavioural Perspectives of Abnormal Behaviour. CO1K5
11. a. Evaluate Psychodynamic, Humanistic and Cultural Views on Maladaptive Behaviour. CO1K5
(Or)
11. b. Explicate on Common Clinical Assessment used in Clinical Settings. CO2K4
12. a. Formulate Classification of Mental Disorders. CO2K5
(Or)
12. b. Elaborate a Case on Case History and Mental Status Examination. CO2K5
