



K. Sambath

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 A++ Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

3/2/26

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – February 2026 I Semester

Class : III UG
Major : B. Sc Psychology

Time: 2 hours
Maximum Marks: 60

23BPS12 Fundamentals of Clinical Psychology II

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will:

1. Having working knowledge and understanding of the major psychological disorders and critically review their signs and symptoms (Bipolar, Depressive Disorders, Schizophrenia and Neurodevelopment Disorders).
2. Developing a basic knowledge of the various treatments for abnormal behaviour.

Part- A

6x1=6

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Bipolar I Disorder is primarily distinguished from Bipolar II Disorder by the presence of
 - a. Hypomanic episodes only
 - b. Major depressive episodes only
 - c. At least one full manic episode
 - d. Cyclothymic mood fluctuations

CO1K3
2. A core diagnostic feature of a manic episode
 - a. Persistent low mood and anhedonia
 - b. Elevated or irritable mood with increased goal-directed activity
 - c. Excessive guilt and worthlessness
 - d. Social withdrawal and emotional blunting

CO1K3
3. According to BPSM, a major etiological factor contributing to Major Depressive Disorder is
 - a. Reduced serotonin and norepinephrine functioning
 - b. Excess dopamine activity
 - c. Structural brain lesions only
 - d. Acute psychotic symptoms

CO1K2
4. A positive symptom of schizophrenia
 - a. Affective flattening
 - b. Alogia
 - c. Delusions
 - d. Social withdrawal

CO2K3
5. The dopamine hypothesis of schizophrenia primarily suggests that the disorder is associated with
 - a. Decreased dopamine activity in all brain regions
 - b. Increased dopamine activity, especially in the mesolimbic pathway
 - c. Serotonin depletion in the frontal cortex
 - d. GABA excess in the limbic system

CO2K1
6. Cognitive deficit is most commonly observed in individuals with schizophrenia
 - a. Enhanced problem-solving ability
 - b. Superior verbal intelligence
 - c. Increased emotional regulation
 - d. Impaired attention and working memory

CO2K2

Part- B

3x6=18

Answer ALL Questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. a. Understand the Concept, Symptoms and other Types of Mood Disorders. CO1K2
(or)
7. b. Examine on Assessment Tools, Treatment Modalities and Prognosis for Depression. CO1K3
8. a. Describe the Major Signs and Symptoms of Bipolar and Depressive Disorders. CO1K3
(or)
8. b. Explain Positive & Negative Symptoms of Schizophrenia. CO2K3
9. a. Simplify the Cognitive Impairments noted in Schizophrenia. CO2K3
(or)
9. b. Karthik, a 21-year-old engineering student, has shown fluctuating patterns of behaviour over the last eight months. During certain periods, he becomes excessively confident, engages in multiple projects simultaneously, sleeps very little, and speaks rapidly. These periods last for about 5-6 days and do not significantly impair his academic functioning. However, he also experiences prolonged phases of low mood marked by fatigue, feelings of worthlessness, poor concentration, and thoughts of giving up his studies. There is a history of mood problems in his maternal uncle. (i) Identify Diagnosis & (ii) Justify Diagnosis with Clinical Features. CO1K4

Part-C

3x12=36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

10. a. Elucidate Bipolar I & Bipolar II Disorders with reference to Clinical Picture & Etiology. CO1K4
(or)
10. b. Deliberate Etiology, Clinical Picture & Diagnostic Criteria for Depressive Disorders. CO1K4
11. a. Identify the Causes and Risk Factors of Bipolar Disorders and Depressive Disorders. CO1K4
(or)
11. b. Evaluate Schizophrenia's Clinical Picture & Etiological Factors. CO2K4
12. a. Illustrate Biological and Psychological Theories of Schizophrenia. CO2K4
(or)
12. b. Explicate on Specific Measure for Specific Phobia. CO2K3
