

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY

Maximum: 75 Marks

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	This Theoretical approach towards abnormal behavior has led to therapeutic techniques for changing unrealistic ideas. Which theoretical approach does it represent? a) Cognitive b) Behavioural c) Psychodynamic d) Community-cultural	K1	CO1
	2	The style of parenting involves balanced use of warmth and control in bringing up children a) Authoritative style b) Authoritarian style c) Permissive style d) Neglectful style	K2	CO1
2	3	The chromosomal abnormality associated with Down's syndrome is? a) An extra Y chromosome b) Three 21 st chromosomes instead of two c) A broken branch on the Y chromosome d) 24 rather than 23 pairs of chromosomes	K1	CO2
	4	The parents of a 4-year-old boy have returned to your clinic for a follow-up appointment. Their son was recently diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. All the following are characteristics of a diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder, except: a) Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, use of objects, or speech b) Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus c) Exceptionally gifted in a specific domain (e.g. memory, music) d) Deficits in non-verbal communicative behaviours used for social interaction	K2	CO2
3	5	All of the following represent a good standard of care in the treatment of suicidal patients EXCEPT a) Avoiding pejorative judgments b) Talking openly and matter-of-factly c) Not involving family members d) Maintaining consultation with colleagues	K1	CO3
	6	Which of the following is not linked to an aetiology for a phobia? a) Fear of castration in Freud's psychoanalytic theory b) Pavlovian classical conditioning c) Operant conditioning d) Chromosome 18	K2	CO3
4	7	A 14-year-old boy is referred to your clinic after being expelled from school for persistent aggressive and bullying behaviour. He was recently arrested for stealing from shops and has previously burgled houses. He uses alcohol and cannabis with friends. The best diagnosis for the child is a) Oppositional Defiant Disorder b) Conduct disorder c) Antisocial Personality disorder d) Intermittent Explosive Disorder	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following are psychological risk factors for the development of Conduct Disorder 1. Attributing hostile motives to others 2. Low risk avoidance 3. A lack of emotional regulation 4. Low problem-solving ability a) Only 1 and 3 b) 1, 3 and 4 c) 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4	K2	CO4

Cont...

5	9	The following drugs LSD, and PCP (Phencyclidine) come under the classification of: a) Sedatives b) Stimulants c) Depressants d) Hallucinogens	K1	CO5
	10	Which of the following individuals exhibits behaviour that is consistent with the diagnosis of body dysmorphic disorder? a) Alisha who believes her intestines have rotten b) Linda who reports difficulty with her sense of vision c) Ira who believes her eyebrows are too large for her face d) George who thinks his dental fillings can lead to mouth cancer	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the role of attachment theory in abnormality.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Outline the behavioural perspectives of abnormal behaviour.		
2	12.a.	What is Intellectual Disability? Compare the various levels of Intellectual disability.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Analyse the various treatment modalities for Autistic disorder		
3	13.a.	Evaluate the Etiological Factors of Social Phobia?	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Critically evaluate Beck's Model of Depression.		
4	14.a.	Compare and contrast between Conduct disorder and Oppositional Defiant disorder.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Distinguish the different types of Impulse control disorders.		
5	15.a.	Examine the behavioural and sociocultural models of substance use.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Differentiate Between the subtypes of Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the various risk and Protective factors of abnormal development.	K5	CO1
2	17	Examine the clinical features and Treatment for ADHD.	K4	CO2
3	18	Explain on the Etiological factors and Clinical presentation of OCD.	K5	CO3
4	19	Discuss on the types of aggression and its role in Externalizing disorders.	K6	CO4
5	20	Categorize the various psychoactive substances with examples and clinical characteristics of each.	K4	CO5