

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Third Semester)

Branch – CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – II : BEHAVIOURAL MEDICINE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which of the following coping styles is considered emotion-focused? a) Problem-solving b) Seeking social support c) Avoidance d) Time management	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is NOT part of the negative affectivity behavioral pattern? a) Anxiety b) Optimism c) Hostility d) Depression	K2	CO1
2	3	Which personality trait is linked to an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases? a) Extraversion b) Type A personality c) Openness d) Agreeableness	K1	CO2
	4	Which of the following psychosocial factors is NOT typically associated with cardiovascular disease? a) Social isolation b) Optimism c) Chronic stress d) Depression	K2	CO2
3	5	Which coping style is typically associated with better outcomes in managing stress-related respiratory conditions? a) Avoidant coping b) Problem-focused coping c) Catastrophizing d) Emotion-focused coping	K1	CO3
	6	In functional gastrointestinal disorders, stress primarily contributes to which of the following? a) Symptom exacerbation b) Improved digestion c) Reduced anxiety d) None of the above	K2	CO3
4	7	Which type of euthanasia involves the withdrawal of life-sustaining treatments? a) Active euthanasia b) Assisted suicide c) Passive euthanasia d) Voluntary euthanasia	K1	CO4
	8	What is a central component of psychological interventions in managing pain? a) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) b) Medication management c) Surgical intervention d) Physical therapy	K2	CO4
5	9	Which psychological issue is commonly seen in patients before and after organ transplantation? a) Fear of organ rejection b) Delusions c) Bipolar disorder d) Substance abuse	K1	CO5
	10	In pre-surgical psychological preparation, which technique is often used to reduce anxiety? a) Relaxation training b) Group therapy c) Sleep training d) Medication counseling	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Demonstrate with examples how negative affectivity behavioral patterns can impact health and contribute to illness? (OR)	K2	CO1
	11.b.	Explain how problem-focused and emotion-focused coping styles differ in managing stress? Give examples of each.		
2	12.a.	Analyze how personality traits like Type A behavior pattern can increase the risk for cardiovascular diseases and discuss the related health practice issues. (OR)	K4	CO2
	12.b.	Examine the common coping mechanisms patients use when dealing with functional loss due to cardiovascular illness.		
3	13.a.	Examine the relationship between stress and coping styles in the management of functional gastrointestinal disorders. (OR)	K4	CO3
	13.b.	List the psychological factors and coping styles that contribute to the onset and progression of functional gastrointestinal disorders.		
4	14.a.	Identify & explain the psychological interventions used in the management of chronic pain. (OR)	K3	CO5
	14.b.	Identify & explain key psychological challenges faced by the terminally ill and their families.		
5	15.a.	Explain the psychological impact of sleep disorders and injury recovery. (OR)	K5	CO4
	15.b.	Explain the psychological evaluation process for organ donors and recipients before and after transplantation.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain how stress impacts the immune system through neuroimmunity, and discuss the potential health outcomes associated with prolonged stress.	K5	CO1
2	17	Examine the connection between lifestyle factors, personality traits, and cardiovascular health.	K4	CO2
3	18	Analyze the role of psychological factors in functional gastrointestinal disorders, focusing on how stress and coping styles contribute to symptom exacerbation and management.	K4	CO3
4	19	Examine euthanasia.	K4	CO4
5	20	Discuss the behavioral issues such as abnormal illness behavior and health anxiety that arise in general medical settings.	K4	CO5