

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Third Semester)
Branch - **PSYCHOLOGY**

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY - I

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 refers to the number of new cases of a disorder appearing in a population over a specific period? a) Prevalence b) Incidence c) Mortality d) Risk factors	K1	CO1
	2	Name the historical movement first challenged the belief that abnormal behavior was caused by demonic possession and led to humane treatment reforms. a) The ancient Western world b) The middle ages c) The Renaissance d) The reform movement	K2	CO1
2	3	State the theoretical model views abnormal behavior as resulting from unconscious conflicts and early childhood experiences. a) Biological Model b) Psychodynamic Model c) Cognitive Model d) Humanistic & Existential Model	K1	CO2
	4	Identify the type of assessment focuses on evaluating a client's thought processes, emotional state, and current sensorium. a) Intelligence Assessment b) Neuropsychological Tests c) Mental Status Examination d) Relational Assessment	K2	CO2
3	5	Find out the eating disorder that is primarily characterized by recurrent episodes of binge eating followed by compensatory behaviors like purging or excessive exercise. a) Anorexia Nervosa b) Bulimia Nervosa c) Binge Eating Disorder d) Dissociative amnesia	K1	CO3
	6	The sudden, unexpected travel away from home or customary workplace, accompanied by amnesia about one's past, is characteristic of: a) Dissociative amnesia b) Dissociative fugue c) Dissociative identity disorder d) Depersonalization	K2	CO3
4	7	A persistent and excessive worry about multiple events or activities, often accompanied by physical symptoms like muscle tension and fatigue, is the main feature of: a) Panic Disorder b) Social Phobia c) Generalized Anxiety Disorder d) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	K1	CO3
	8	Which Somatoform Disorder is characterized by a person experiencing symptoms affecting voluntary motor or sensory function that suggest a neurological or medical condition, but are not fully explained by it? a) Hypochondriasis b) Somatization Disorder c) Conversion Disorder d) Body Dysmorphic Disorder	K2	CO3
5	9	Name the Paraphilia that involves achieving sexual arousal by observing unsuspecting people who are nude, disrobing, or engaging in sexual activity. a) Fetishism b) Transvestic Fetishism c) Exhibitionism d) Voyeurism	K1	CO4
	10	A personality disorder characterized by pervasive distrust and suspiciousness of others, where their motives are interpreted as malevolent, falls under which category? a) Anxious or fearful behavior b) Dramatic, emotional or erratic behavior c) Odd or eccentric behavior d) Sexual variants	K2	CO4

Cont...

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.	Differentiate between Normal and Abnormal behaviour using relevant criteria.	K2	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Explain the four primary Reasons for Clinical Contacts when people seek help for abnormal behaviour.		
2	12.a.	Understand the core tenets of the Biological Model and the Psychodynamic Model of abnormal behaviour.	K2	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Explain the major Advantages and Disadvantages of using classification systems like DSM and ICD.		
3	13.a.	Apply your knowledge to distinguish between Dyssomnias and Parasomnias, giving an example of each.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Apply your knowledge to illustrate the symptoms of Acute Stress Disorder and Adjustment Disorder.		
4	14.a.	Analyze the causes of Panic Disorder from Cognitive and Biological perspectives.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Analyze the differences between Hypochondriasis and Factitious Disorders.		
5	15.a.	Analyze the key characteristics of the personality disorders classified under Odd or Eccentric Behaviour.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Analyze the difference between Sexual Victimization and Sexual Harassment.		

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	Trace the Historical Background of abnormal behaviour from the Ancient Western World through the Reform Movement.	K2	CO1
2	17	Analyze the various Behavioural, Cognitive, Humanistic and Existential, Community, and Cultural models used to understand the theoretical perspectives on abnormal behaviour.	K4	CO2
3	18	Describe the Epidemiology and Risk Factors for Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa.	K3	CO3
4	19	Analyze the causes and symptoms of OCD and PTSD.	K4	CO4
5	20	Illustrate the symptoms and causes of Fetishism, Sadism and Masochism, and Pedophillicia.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END