

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019
(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 x 1 = 10)

- 1 Which branch of psychology is concerned with understanding the nature, causes and treatment of mental disorders?
 - (i) Abnormal psychology
 - (ii) Social psychology
 - (iii) Industrial psychology
 - (iv) Developmental psychology
- 2 Which term refers to the number of active cases in a population during any given period of time.
 - (i) Incidence
 - (ii) Tolerance
 - (iii) Prevalence
 - (iv) Withdrawal
- 3 Name the term describing the degree to which an assessment measure produces the same result each time it is used to evaluate the same thing
 - (i) Validity
 - (ii) Standardization
 - (iii) Norms
 - (iv) Reliability
- 4 State the process by which a psychological test is administered, scored and interpreted in a consistent or standard manner
 - (i) Validity
 - (ii) Standardization
 - (iii) Reliability
 - (iv) Norms
- 5 Name the system designed to mobilize resources and prepare for a fight or flight response
 - (i) Respiratory system
 - (ii) Hypothalamus - Pituitary-Adrenal system
 - (iii) Sympathetic-Adrenomedullary system
 - (iv) None of the above
- 6 Which of the following symptoms are associated with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder?
 - (i) Recurrent Re experiencing of Traumatic event
 - (ii) Avoidance of stimuli associated with trauma
 - (iii) Increased Arousal
 - (iv) All of the above
- 7 Label the group of conditions that involve physical symptoms and complaints suggesting the presence of medical condition but without any evidence of physical pathology to account for them.
 - (i) Dissociative disorders
 - (ii) Eating Disorders
 - (iii) Somatoform disorders
 - (iv) Substance related disorders
- 8 Label the group of conditions involving disruptions in a person's normally integrated functions of Consciousness, Memory, Identity or Perception
 - (i) Eating disorders
 - (ii) Bipolar disorder
 - (iii) Somatoform disorders
 - (iv) Dissociative Disorders
- 9 State the other name for pathological gambling
 - (i) Compulsive gambling
 - (ii) Disordered gambling
 - (iii) Both a and b
 - (iv) Neither (i) nor (ii)

- 10 Which refers to physical symptoms such as sweating, tremors and tension that accompany abstinence from the drug
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) Tolerance | (ii) Withdrawal |
| (iii) Dependence | (iv) Addiction |

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 7 = 35)

- 11 a Narrate the meaning and definition of mental disorder
OR
b Show the prevalence estimates of mental disorders
- 12 a Describe the need for classification of mental disorders.
OR
b Narrate the measurement concepts of reliability and validity
- 13 a Narrate the concepts of stress and stress response.
OR
b Out line the clinical picture or criteria for post traumatic stress disorder
- 14 a Describe the clinical picture or criteria for Hypochondriosis
OR
b Outline the clinical picture or criteria for conversion disorder.
- 15 a Organize the clinical picture or criteria for anorexia nervosa.
OR
b Summarize the criteria or clinical picture of gambling disorders.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Highlight the psychological viewpoint of abnormal behaviour or mental disorder.
- 17 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of classification of mental disorders.
- 18 Elucidate the clinical picture of obsessive compulsive disorder.
- 19 Classify the clinical picture of various dissociative disorder
- 20 Outline the clinical aspects of alcohol related disorders.

Z-Z-Z

END