| Reg. | No  |
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|      | B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : NOVEMBER 2023  |
|      | SEMESTER 5 : PSYCHOLOGY   |
|      | COURSE: 19U5CRPSY05: ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY  |
|      | (For Regular 2021 Admission and Supplementary 2020 Admission)   |
| Time | e : Three Hours Max. Marks: 75  |
|      | PART A  |
|      | Answer All (1 mark each)  |
| 1.   | Kathy has had a chronic and mild form of depression for several years and is currently experiencing more severe symptoms of depressed mood, anhedonia, insomnia, daily fatigue, and suicidal ideation. She is probably experiencing |
| 2.   | Genes provide a limit to potential. Is this statement true or false?  |
| 3.   | Males have a higher prevalence rate in BDD as compared to females. Is this statement true or false?   |
| 4.   | Genetic strategies are of value for studying environmental influences. Is this statement true or false?   |
| 5.   | Dancing mania in Italy is otherwise called as   |
| 6.   | Most studies show that in most cases of GAD, onset is early in adulthood as an immediate response to a life stressor. Is this statement true or false?  |
| 7.   | Bright light therapy was originally used in the treatment of disorder.  |
| 8.   | Trevor is reviewing research that has evaluated various treatment approaches for panic disorder. Based on your own reading, you would expect Trevor to conclude that is most effective.   |
| 9.   | is the study of cause of diseases.  |
| 10.  | The most important neurotransmitters implicated in schizophrenia are dopamine and   |
|      | (1 x 10 = 10)   |
|      | PART B  |
|      | Answer any 8 (2 marks each)   |
| 11.  | What is schizophreniform disorder?  |
| 12.  | Explain major depressive disorder with atypical features.   |
| 13.  | What do you mean by thought-action-fusion?  |
| 14.  | Define the term resilience.   |
| 15.  | What is epidemiology?   |
| 16.  | What is the prevalence and age of onset of specific phobias?  |
| 17.  | Distinguish between recurrence and relapse.   |
| 18.  | Explain hypothalamic -pituitary-adrenal-cortical axis.  |
| 19.  | Differentiate fear and anxiety.   |
| 20.  | Why do we believe that schizophrenia is both a developmental and a neuroprogressive disorder?   |

(2 x 8 = 16)

## PART C Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 21. Compare the impacts of psychoanalytic, psychodynamic and behavioural perspectives on abnormal psychology.
- 22. Explain Hippocrates and Plato's notion of mental disorders.
- 23. Discuss the cognitive models explaining the etiology of OCD.
- 24. Differentiate between negative and disorganized symptoms of schizophrenia.
- 25. What are the major biological causal factors in generalized anxiety disorder?
- 26. Explain diathesis- stress model of Schizophrenia.
- 27. Evaluate biological treatments other than medications in the treatment of mood disorders. (5  $\times$  5 = 25)

## PART D Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

- 28. Identify the psychosocial and biological causal factors of social phobia, and explain how they interact.
- 29. Feeling certain he would win the lottery, Charles went on an all-night shopping spree, maxing out all his credit cards without a worry. He has done this several times, feeling abnormally extreme elation, joy, and euphoria. But currently he is feeing hopeless and lethargic. He thinks the future looks very grim. Identify his condition and elaborate on the biological and psychological etiology.
- 30. Describe the historical development of humanitarian reform in abnormal psychology.
- 31. Explain the psychosocial and cultural causal factors in schizophrenia.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$