

B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2025**SEMESTER 5 : PSYCHOLOGY****COURSE : 19U5CRPSY05 : ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY***(For Regular 2023 Admission and Supplementary 2022/ 2021/ 2020 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A**Answer All (1 mark each)**

1. Jane has spent the last half hour staring in the mirror. As you approach her, she turns away and giggles. When you ask what she is laughing at, she answers, but you are having difficulty understanding what she says. Identify the subtype of schizophrenia described here.
2. The lifetime prevalence of OCD is approximately _____.
3. Genetic effects diminish with age. Is this statement true or false?
4. Farrah cannot visit her rural friends because of her fear of snakes. Identify the type of phobia.
5. _____ is a controversial but somewhat successful treatment involving the production of seizures through electrical current to the brain.
6. Name any one papyrus dating from the sixteenth century B.C. which provides clues on the earliest treatments of diseases and behaviour.
7. Genetic strategies are of value for studying environmental influences. Is this statement true or false?
8. The term used for mental retardation in DSM 5 is _____.
9. _____ is a persistent and disproportionate fear of some specific object or situation that presents little or no actual danger and yet leads to a great deal of avoidance of these feared situations.
10. Which therapy teaches clients to carefully examine their thought process and recognize "depressive" styles in thinking?

(1 x 10 = 10)**PART B****Answer any 8 (2 marks each)**

11. Why were the subtypes of schizophrenia not included in DSM-5?
12. Distinguish between authoritative and authoritarian parenting styles.
13. What are the key characteristics of separation anxiety disorder?
14. What are the primary symptoms of trichotillomania?
15. What are the benefits of cognitive remediation in treating schizophrenia?
16. Explain how evolutionary factors have influenced which objects and situations we are most likely to learn to fear.
17. Explain hypothalamic -pituitary-adrenal-cortical axis.
18. What is premenstrual dysphoric disorder?
19. What was the role of supernatural beliefs in efforts to understand mental disorders during the Middle Ages?
20. How does circadian rhythms influence mood disorders?

(2 x 8 = 16)

PART C

Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

21. What kinds of effects does marital discord and divorce have on children?
22. Trace the journey of Psychoanalysis from mesmerism and Nancy school.
23. Explain how recent behavioural and evolutionary explanations have improved and expanded the basic conditioning hypothesis of phobia acquisition.
24. Evaluate biological methods other than medication in the treatment of mood disorders.
25. What do you mean by dopamine hypothesis? Explain the neurochemistry of schizophrenia.
26. Examine the neurodevelopmental perspective on schizophrenia.
27. Explain the biological factors in OCD.

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART D

Answer any 2 (12 marks each)

28. Examine the importance of classification system in psychiatric disorders and the evolution of DSM 5 system.
29. Describe the major diagnostic features of both panic disorder and agoraphobia, and explain how they are thought to be related.
30. Compare major psychosocial and pharmacological approaches used in treating schizophrenia.
31. 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 feeling hopeless and lethargic. He thinks the future looks very grim. Identify his condition and elaborate on the biological and psychological etiology.

(12 x 2 = 24)