

**B A, BSC, BCOM DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MARCH 2026****UGP (HONS.) SEMESTER – 4: – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE****COURSE: 24UPSYDSC205: FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY***(For Regular 2024 Admission)*

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

**SECTION A*****Answer All questions.***

1. ICD stands for \_\_\_\_\_ . (CO2, CO3, U)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is otherwise called as animal magnetism. (CO2, CO3, U)
3. Name the parenting style in which parents are low on warmth and low on control. (CO4, AN)
4. A sexually frustrated artist paints wildly erotic picture. Identify the defense mechanism. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
5. Dancing mania in Italy is otherwise called as \_\_\_\_\_ . (CO2, CO3, U)
6. 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 \_\_\_\_\_. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
7. Who coined the term schizophrenia? (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
8. I cannot trust people is the core belief in \_\_\_\_\_ personality disorder. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
9. Frank scored 58 in an IQ test. He must be having \_\_\_\_\_ intellectual disability. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
10. Syphilis of the brain is called \_\_\_\_\_. (CO2, CO3, U)

**(1 x 10 = 10)****SECTION B*****Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks***

11. Differentiate between a sign and a symptom. (CO1, CO2, E)
12. What are some of the problems associated with hyperactivity in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder? (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, E)

13. Define diffuse and focal brain damage. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
  14. How do projective tests differ from objective tests? (CO5, CO6, U)
  15. Distinguish between necessary and contributory causes of a mental disorder. (CO1, CO2, A)
  16. Differentiate acute & adjustment stress disorder with suitable examples. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
  17. Write a brief note on narcissistic personality disorder and its types. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
  18. What do you mean by rating scales? (CO5, CO6, U)
  19. What is Tourette's disorder? What are the characteristics of Tourette's disorder? (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
  20. How does low socioeconomic status and unemployment impact abnormal behaviour? (CO4, E)
  21. What do you mean by dhat syndrome? (CO2, CO3, U)
  22. Differentiate between anterograde and retrograde amnesia (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
- (2 x 10 = 20)**

### SECTION C

***Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 5 marks***

23. Define intellectual disability. Discuss the levels of intellectual disability (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
  24. Discuss the symptoms of Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
  25. Describe the clinical characteristics, prevalence and age onset of generalized anxiety disorder. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, AN)
  26. Describe the structure of personality according to Freud. (CO4, A)
  27. Compare early views of abnormality in India and China. (CO2, CO3, E)
  28. Define psychological tests. Differentiate between psychological tests and psychological assessment. (CO5, CO6, AN)
- (5 x 4 = 20)**

### SECTION D

***Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 10 marks***

29. Explain the different sociocultural causal factors that contribute to abnormal behaviour. (CO2, CO3, AN)
  30. What are neurodevelopmental disorders? Describe the common disorders of childhood. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, E)
  31. Explain mood disorders and describe their different types with its symptoms. (CO1, CO2, CO4, CO6, A)
- (10 x 2 = 20)**