

**BA PSYCHOLOGY  
SIXTH SEMESTER  
ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-II  
BPY – 601**

( Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive )

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**( PART-A: Objective )**

**Time: 20 min.**

**Marks: 20**

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1X20=20**

1. Agoraphobia is characterized by
  - a. Being outside of the home alone
  - b. Fear of close spaces
  - c. Fear of being in open spaces
  - d. All of the above
2. Neurodevelopmental disorders arise as a result of -----
  - a. The inability to see and hear
  - b. Abnormal development in the central nervous system
  - c. An inadequate number of gastrointestinal organs
  - d. Improper development of heart
3. Which of the following criteria can be used to define Intellectual disabilities?
  - a. Significantly below average intellectual functioning
  - b. Deficits should be manifest before the age of 18 years
  - c. Impairment in adaptive functioning
  - d. All of the above
4. Which of the following characteristics are present in Conduct disorder
  - a. Vandalism or damage to property
  - b. Deliberate cruelty towards people or animals
  - c. Violent or aggressive behavior
  - d. All of the above
5. In Autistic Spectrum Disorder when an individual exhibits immediate imitation of words and sounds they have just heard; this is known as
  - a. Echolalia
  - b. Learning disability
  - c. Language and communication deficit
  - d. Phonological inhibition
6. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following
  - a. Rett's syndrome
  - b. Infantile autism
  - c. Selective mutism
  - d. ADHD
7. Obsessive-compulsive disorders involve
  - a. unresolved Oedipal conflict
  - b. loss of contact with reality.
  - c. high levels of anxiety
  - d. unresolved anger.

8. A 30-year-old woman mentions that she saw the face of 'Monkey God' appears on the tree trunk of a particular tree near her apartment. She can see the face of 'Monkey God' every time when she walks past that tree but not on the other trees. This phenomenon is known as:
- Delusional misidentification
  - Illusion
  - Delusion of reference
  - Visual Hallucination
9. Which of the following treatments are **not** used to help individuals with personality disorder
- Emotional awareness training
  - Family and peer intervention
  - Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing
  - Cognitive therapy
10. Symptoms of conversion disorder include:
- Loss of vision, double vision, sensitivity to light; loss of sense of smell
  - Emotional coldness
  - phobia
  - Disorganized speech
11. The main difference between schizoid and schizotypal personality disorder is that:
- Schizotypal avoid social interaction whilst schizoid personality disorder is characterized by a lack of interest in social interaction.
  - Schizoid personality disorder has a much shorter duration than schizotypal personality disorder
  - Females are predominately affected by Schizotypal personality disorder whilst males are affected by schizoid personality disorder.
  - Schizoid personality disorder may be first apparent in childhood and adolescence whilst schizotypal personality disorder can develop at any age.
12. The Personality disorders are grouped into three clusters based on the criteria:
- Severity level for mental retardation
  - Descriptive similarities
  - Based on I.Q.
  - Level of personality functioning
13. Instability of self-image, personal goals, interpersonal relationships, and affects, accompanied by impulsivity, risk taking, and/or hostility are the typical features of-
- Avoidant personality disorder
  - Antisocial personality disorder
  - Borderline personality disorder
  - Narcissistic personality disorder
14. Positive symptoms of schizophrenia means :
- Uncertain about the symptoms
  - Absence of symptoms
  - Presence of symptoms
  - None of the above
15. *La belle indifférence* may be seen in
- Dissociative personality disorder
  - Mental retardation
  - Schizophrenia
  - Histrionics
16. Garima move to Guwahati, sets up a new life in Guwahati, and doesn't remember who she was before. She might be suffering from which of the following?
- Dissociative amnesia
  - Dissociative fugue
  - Dissociative identity disorder
  - None of these

17. The primary treatment for hypochondriasis including:
- a. Behavioural stress management
  - b. Cognitive Behaviour therapy
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of a & b
18. An ability to recall important personal information that is usually of a stressful or traumatic nature.
- a. Depersonalization
  - b. Dissociative fugue
  - c. Dissociative identity disorder
  - d. Dissociative amnesia
19. Which of these statements does not describe accurate criteria for PTSD, as described by the DSM-5?
- a. Persistent avoidance of memories, thoughts, feelings, or external reminders associated with the traumatic event(s) lasting for more than one month.
  - b. The presence of memories, dreams, or dissociation reactions that are involuntary, distressing, and recurrent lasting for more than one month.
  - c. Negative, distorted beliefs, or mood association with the traumatic event lasts for more than one month.
  - d. Exposure to serious, sexual violence, or threatened or actual death lasting more than one month.
20. Therapy involves medication and/or medical procedures to treat psychological disorders is known as:
- a. Psychotherapy
  - b. Biomedical therapy
  - c. Psychodynamic therapy
  - d. Cognitive therapy

-- --- --

**(PART-B : Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

***[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]***

1. Define obsession and compulsion in OCD? Explain the clinical syndromes of OCD and how it is different from OCPD? 3+3+4  
=10
2. Explain the etiology of Neurodevelopmental disorder? What are the changes made from DSM-IV to DSM-5 in this category of disorder? 5+5=10
3. Briefly explain the concepts: 5+5=10
  - a. The clinical symptoms of ADHA
  - b. Agoraphobia with an example
4. Read the given case and answer the following questions? 2+5+3  
=10

David was a thirteen-year-old, eighth grade student who had reading and math skills one to two years below grade level. He was failing every subject and seemed destined to repeat the eighth grade. His teachers described him as disruptive and oppositional in class and stated that he had difficulty paying attention during structured and unstructured activities. The school administrators contacted his parents and suggested that he was likely suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.

  - a. What is the diagnosis for above case with reference to DSM- 5 and ICD-10 diagnostic code for the disorder?
  - b. Discuss the identified disorder in brief?
  - c. As a school psychologist what treatment you could plan for treating the disorder?
5. Write the difference between psychotherapy and biomedical therapy? Discuss the types of behavior therapy? 5+5=10
6. By what name 'Somatic symptom disorder' and 'illness anxiety disorder' were formerly known as? What is the difference between somatic symptom disorder and illness anxiety disorder? 2+8=10
7. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
  - a. How does personality disorders are grouped into clustered and also discuss the types of clusters?
  - b. What are positive and negative symptoms in Schizophrenia?
8. What are alters? According to DSM-5, with which disorder 'alter personalities' is associated with and how it is different from split personality? Illustrate the disorder with an example by mentioning its main symptoms? 2+4+4  
=10

== \*\*\* ==