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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – B.Sc.(PSY)-Hons-2022
Course Name – Abnormal Psychology
Course Code - PSYC502
(Semester V)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) In the context of abnormal psychology, "danger" relates to:
 - a) Behavior that poses a risk to oneself or others
 - b) Fear of being harmed by others
 - c) Phobias
 - d) None of these
- (ii) What is the primary difference between psychosis and neurosis?
 - a) Psychosis involves a loss of contact with reality
 - b) Neurosis involves hallucinations
 - c) Psychosis is related to anxiety
 - d) Neurosis is related to depression
- (iii) The main distinction between dysthymia and major depressive disorder (MDD) is best explained by which of the following?
 - a) MDD lasts longer than Dysthymia
 - b) Dysthymia is characterized by more severe symptoms than MDD
 - c) Dysthymia has a longer duration but less severe symptoms than MDD
 - d) MDD is more chronic and persistent than Dysthymia
- (iv) Which neurotransmitter imbalance is most commonly associated with depressive symptoms?
 - a) Dopamine excess
 - b) Glutamate overactivity
 - c) Acetylcholine depletion
 - d) Serotonin deficiency
- (v) Select, which of the following physical signs is commonly associated with anxiety.
 - a) Increased appetite
 - b) Excessive sleepiness
 - c) Weight gain
 - d) Dry mouth
- (vi) Which kind of phobia is characterised by a severe fear of being observed or evaluated by other people?

- a) Specific phobia
c) Agoraphobia
- (vii) Choose from the following, A child with selective mutism might:
a) Speak in all social situations but not at home
c) Experience panic attacks in social settings
- (viii) Which of these describes a generalised anxiety disorder symptom?
a) Recurrent, unwanted thoughts
c) Persistent, excessive worry
- (ix) Which of the following is a common compulsion related to contamination obsessions?
a) Arranging items in order
c) Excessive hand washing
- (x) In selected mutism, the term "mutism" relates to:
a) An inability to understand language
c) A desire to communicate without the ability to do so
- (xi) According to Kurt Schneider, determine which of the following is NOT usually regarded as a first-rank symptom of schizophrenia.
a) Auditory hallucinations
c) Delusions of control
- (xii) "Word salad" is most commonly associated with which symptom category of schizophrenia?
a) Positive symptoms
c) Cognitive symptoms
- (xiii) What distinguishes conversion disorder from other somatoform disorders?
a) Long duration of symptoms
c) Voluntary control over symptoms
- (xiv) Which of the following statements accurately distinguishes body dysmorphic disorder from hypochondriasis?
a) Both disorders involve fear of illness
c) BDD is focused on appearance; hypochondriasis is focused on illness
- b) Panic disorder
d) Social phobia
- b) Speak freely at home but refuse to speak at school
d) Avoid separation from their parents
- b) Sudden onset of intense fear
d) Fear of social situations
- b) Checking doors
d) Hoarding
- b) A refusal to speak in all contexts
d) A partial or total inability to speak in certain situations
- b) Negative symptoms
d) Thought insertion
- b) Negative symptoms
d) Disorganized symptoms
- b) Multiple medical complaints
d) Involvement of neurological symptoms
- b) Both involve concerns about physical appearance
d) Both are forms of anxiety disorders
- b) The use of laxatives, diuretics, or vomiting to control weight
d) Engaging in extreme exercise

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write a short note on Body Dysmorphic Disorder. (3)
3. Discuss the genetic and hereditary factors associated with OCD. (3)
4. Describe Major Depressive Disorder and enumerate the essential diagnostic criteria for it. (3)
5. Define "abnormality" in the context of psychological disorders. (3)
6. Briefly explain 4 A's of Schizophrenia. (3)

OR

What are anxiety disorders, and how do they differ from normal anxiety experienced in day-to-day life? (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Illustrate the main types of anxiety disorders recognized by the DSM-5. (5)
8. Differentiate between the various types of schizophrenia, including paranoid, disorganized, catatonic, and undifferentiated types. (5)
9. What is Eating Disorder, and how is it classified? (5)
10. Discuss why conversion disorder is sometimes referred to as a "functional neurological symptom disorder." (5)
11. Evaluate the significance of personal and social functionality in determining whether behavior is considered normal. (5)
12. Explain the difference between obsessions and compulsions in OCD. (5)

OR

Give an elaborate explanation on the etiology of conversion disorder. (5)
