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Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

## Term End Examination 2024-2025
## Programme – M.Sc.(APSY)-2023
## Course Name – Clinical Psychology
## Course Code - APSY302A
## ( Semester III )

**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) Choose the primary focus of clinical psychology.

a) Conducting laboratory research on behavior
b) Assessing and treating mental health disorders
c) Studying social interactions
d) Developing educational curriculums

(ii) Report what distinguishes clinical psychology from psychiatry.

a) Clinical psychology does not involve therapy
b) Psychiatrists can prescribe medication; clinical psychologists typically cannot
c) Clinical psychology focuses only on children
d) Psychiatrists do not diagnose mental health disorders

(iii) Choose the role of a clinical psychologist in a multidisciplinary team.

a) To provide physical health care
b) To manage hospital administration
c) To conduct financial audits
d) To offer psychological insights and treatment within a broader healthcare context

(iv) Choose the ethical principle that is crucial in clinical psychology practice.

a) Confidentiality
b) Profit maximization
c) Political advocacy
d) Public speaking

(v) Report who is considered as the father of clinical psychology.

a) Sigmund Freud
b) Wilhelm Wundt
c) Lightner Witmer
d) Carl Rogers

(vi) Choose the year when the first psychological clinic was established.

a) 1889
b) 1896
c) 1905
d) 1913

(vii) Select the number of main diagnostic categories into which the DSM 5 is organised.

a) 12
b) 20
c) 15
d) 25



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(viii) Identify the factor that distinguishes a panic attack from general anxiety.

a) The duration of the symptoms
b) The intensity and sudden onset of symptoms
c) The presence of hallucinations
d) The chronicity of symptoms

(ix) Indicate the the primary symptom of Specific Phobia.

a) Fear of a wide range of situations
b) Fear of a specific object or situation
c) Persistent intrusive thoughts
d) Flashbacks of traumatic events

(x) Infer the context that distinguishes free-floating anxiety from situational anxiety.

a) Free-floating anxiety is always situational.
b) Free-floating anxiety lacks a specific trigger.
c) Situational anxiety is more severe than free-floating anxiety.
d) Situational anxiety is not linked to mental health disorders.

(xi) Indicate which of the following is a positive symptom of schizophrenia.

a) Anhedonia
b) Flat affect
c) Delusions
d) Avoilition

(xii) Associate the most common sense modality with schizophrenic hallucinations.

a) Visual
b) Olfactory
c) Tactile
d) Auditory

(xiii) Infer from the following a bad prognostic factor for schizophrenia.

a) Supportive therapy
b) Social services support
c) Expressed emotion of hostility
d) Hypnosis

(xiv) Report the personality trait that is most commonly associated with a higher risk for depression.

a) Openness to experience
b) Neuroticism
c) Extraversion
d) Agreeableness

(xv) Report the psychological factor that is frequently linked to depression according to the learned helplessness theory.

a) Excessive self-esteem
b) Perceived lack of control over life events
c) Overconfidence in abilities
d) Excessive social interaction

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## Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15

2. Compare Generalized Anxiety Disorder with Phobia in terms of etiology. (3)
3. Discuss Free floating anxiety along with example. (3)
4. Illustrate why personality disorders are considered to be ego syntonic. (3)
5. Express how Antisocial personality disorder is linked with Psychopathy. (3)
6. Appraise the concept of emotion dysregulation in the context of Borderline Personality Disorder. (3)

**OR**

Explain the clinical features of Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder along with example. (3)

## Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6=30

7. Compare and contrast dyslexia, dyscalculia, and dysgraphia in terms of cognitive processes and academic outcomes. (5)
8. Anticipate the role of executive functioning in students with SLD. (5)
9. Anticipate the role of prenatal, perinatal, and postnatal factors in the development of Intellectual disability. (5)
10. Justify the sociocultural factors that are pertinent behind the development of Intellectual disability. (5)

11. Describe how avoidance behaviour impact the daily functioning and quality of life of individuals with social anxiety disorder. (5)
12. Explain how fear conditioning contribute to the development and maintenance of phobia. (5)

**OR**

Appraise the concept of Intolerance of Uncertainty in the context of GAD. (5)

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