

BA PSYCHOLOGY
Fifth Semester
ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY
(BPY - 21)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. What are causes of abnormal behaviour in the context of biological, psychological and socio-cultural? (10)
2. Define psychopathology. Differentiate between normality and abnormality based on some criteria. (2+8=10)
3. Trace the history of abnormal behaviour in light of supernatural, biological, psychological tradition. (10)
4. Define substance dependence. What is the effect of substance abuse? What are the major biological and psychosocial factors that may contribute to substance dependence? (2+2+6=10)
5. What are the 4 D's to define abnormal behaviour? Explain the scientific study of distribution of disorders. (4+6=10)
6. In an ordinary sleep cycle how many stages does an individual go through? Explain all stages of sleep cycle. Discuss various types of sleep disorder. (5+5=10)
7. What are the basic criteria of anorexia nervosa? Explain clinical aspects of eating disorder. What are social factors behind developing eating disorder? (2+6=10)

8. Write short notes on: (*any two*)

(5+5=10)

- a. Psychological testing
- b. Suicide
- c. DSM

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Tick true or false:

1×7=7

- a. Sleep spindles occurrence is the main characteristics of stage 2 and 3 sleep process. (True/False)
- b. Parasomnias is the disturbances in the timing/amount/ quantity of sleep. (True/False)
- c. Men with anorexia nervosa are also likely to have a diagnosis of mood disorder, schizophrenia etc. (True/False)
- d. Eating disorder is also known as Somnipathy. (True/False)
- e. Hippocrates was the 1st ever to discriminate between acute and chronic mental illness and to distinguish between illusions, hallucinations and delusions. (True/False)
- f. Sedative drugs slow down the activities of an organism and diminish the response of the brain and nervous system. (True/False)
- g. In Bipolar II disorder there has been manic episode or a mixed episode. (True/False)

II. Answer the following in one sentence:

1×5=5

- a. Write the full form of EOG and EEG.
- b. Mention two common beliefs that people who suffer from syphilis normally have?
- c. What is sleep hygiene?

d. What is Klinefelter's syndrome?

e. What is suicide contagion?

III. Choose the correct answer:

1×8=8

- a. Word association test is a type of projective test.
i. completion ii. constructive
iii. semantic iv. none of this
- b. Which is not mood disorder defined by DSM-IV?
i. Substance induced mood disorder
ii. Bipolar disorder
iii. Cyclothymic disorder
iv. Seasonal affective mood disorder
- c. The person eats nothing beyond minimal amount of food, so body weight sometimes drops dangerously. Identify this disorder.
i. Anorexia nervosa ii. Bulimia nervosa
iii. Sleep apnea iv. Hyperinsomnia
- d.in which the whole group suffer from dance manias.
i. Tarantism ii. Tantric
iii. Bodily magnetism iv. None of above
- e. A person with mood swings that range from intense depression to incredible hyperactivity would likely to be diagnosed as:
i. major depression ii. dysthymia
iii. unipolar depression iv. bipolar depression
- f. If you want to know what caused a particular disorder, you would ask about its:
i. epidemiology ii. etiology
iii. prognosis iv. diagnosis
- g.father of American Psychiatry.
i. Benjamin Rush ii. Paracelsus
iii. Philippe Pinel iv. William Tuke

- h. Sleep paralysis is one of the major characteristics of.....sleep disorder.
- i. sleep walking
 - ii. narcolepsy
 - iii. sleep apnea
 - iv. sleep terror disorder
