

BA PSYCHOLOGY
6TH SEMESTER
ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-II
BPY – 26

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

{ Part : A (Objective) = 20 }
{ Part : B (Descriptive) = 50 }

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. Explain various types of anxiety disorder according to DSM 5. Discuss the treatment of anxiety disorder. 5+5=10
2. What is neuro-developmental disorder? What are the basic difficulty of a child, suffering from Autism spectrum disorder ? What kind of treatment would you like to suggest for an autistic child. 2+3+5= 10
3. Explain various classification of Intellectual developmental disorder according to DSM 5. What are causes of intellectual developmental disorder(Intellectual disabilities) 6+4=10
4. Write short note on, ADHD, Learning Disability. 5+5=10
5. Write an overview of classification of personality disorders. 10
6. What is Schizophreniform disorder? what are the positive and negative symptoms of Schizophrenia. What are the types of schizophrenia according to DSM IV. 1+4+5=10
7. What do mean by somatic symptom disorder. Write some symptoms of somatic symptom disorder. Explain different types of Somatic Symptom disorder according to DSM 5. How Is Somatic Symptom Disorder Treated? 2+2+3+3=10
8. What is dissociative disorder? Describe various types of dissociative disorder according to DSM -5. Write the etiology of Schizophrenia. 2+4+4= 10

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Over production of _____ neurotransmitter can cause schizophrenia.
a. Dopamine
b. Serotonin
c. GABA
d. Both A & B
2. Dyslexia is a kind of learning disorder related to _____
a. Writing
b. Reading
c. Mathematics
d. None of these
3. CRI -DE-CHAT syndrome is achromosomal condition that results when a piece of chromosome _____ is missing
a. 4
b. 5
c. 6
d. 7
4. Electrical shock therapy is a example of _____ therapy
a. Insight therapy
b. Biomedical therapy
c. Action therapy
d. None of these
5. In _____ disorder , the symptoms of schizophrenia coexist with symptoms of mood disorder.
a. Delusional disorder
b. Schizophreniform disorder
c. Schizoaffective disorder
d. Schizotypal disorder
6. The term Schizophrenia was coined by Swiss Psychiatrist _____
a. Osgood
b. Emil kraepelin
c. Eugen Bleuler
d. None of these

7. Anhedonia refers,
a. Lack of will
b. Lack of interest to talk with others
c. Inability to experience pleasure
d. Flat emotion
8. _____ is an anxiety disorder in which a person who is normally capable of speech does not speak in specific situations or to specific people.
a. Social anxiety
b. Selective mutism
c. Separation anxiety disorder
d. Specified mutism
9. when an individual believes falsely that another person is in love with him or her is known as _____
a. Grandiose delusions
b. Erotomantic delusions
c. Persecutory delusions
d. Nihilistic delusions
10. _____ was initially described by Leo Kanner in 1943.
a. Autism
b. Aspergers
c. Retts syndrome
d. Intellectual disabilities
11. In dissociative amnesia, an individuals _____ memory is lost.
a. Semantic memory
b. Continuous memory
c. Episodic memory
d. None of these
12. _____ occurs when patients cannot remember anything in their lifetime, including their own identity.
a. Generalized amnesia
b. Localized amnesia
c. Continuous amnesia
d. Systematized amnesia
13. In _____ one's sense of reality of the outside world is temporarily lost Like external world is not solid.
a. Depersonalization
b. Derealization
c. Dementia
d. None of these

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

PART (A) : OBJECTIVE

Serial no. of the main
Answer sheet

14. Agoraphobia is a condition in which a person experiences fear for _____
 a. Animal
 b. Flying in high
 c. Height
 d. Open space
15. _____ involves a person producing or faking physical or mental illness when he/she is not really sick, or intentionally making a minor illness worse.
 a. Dissociative disorder
 b. Illness anxiety disorder
 c. Factitious disorder
 d. Conversion disorder
16. _____ was previously referred to as "hypochondriasis."
 a. Conversion disorder
 b. Factitious disorder
 c. Illness disorder
 d. Personality disorder
17. The break away from an ability to perceive what is real and what is fantasy is known as
 a. Neurotic
 b. Psychotic
 c. Psychoneurotic
 d. None of these
18. ADHD refers to,
 a. Attention Deactive Hyperactive Disorder
 b. Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder
 c. Attention deficit Hydroactive Disorder
 d. None of these
19. Magical thinking occurs in,
 a. Schizotypal personality disorder
 b. Schizoid personality disorder
 c. Paranoid personality disorder
 d. None of these
20. The word narcissism comes from _____ myth of Narcissus
 a. Greek
 b. Latin
 c. French
 d. German

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Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2016-17 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
- The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
- Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks
20		

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature