

M.A. (Part-II) Psychology Semester—III Examination
PSYCHOLOGY
Paper-II
(Abnormal Psychology-I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

1. Define abnormality. Explain the criteria to identify abnormal behaviour. 16

OR

Discuss the classification of psychological disorders according to DSM 5. How does the psychological determinant act as a causal factor ? 16

2. How does socio-cultural perspective explain abnormal behaviour ? 16

OR

Discuss biological causes of abnormality. 16

3. (A) Phobia 8
(B) Post-traumatic Stress Disorder. 8

OR

- (A) Panic Disorder 8
(B) Generalized Anxiety Disorder. 8

4. (A) Pain Disorder. 8
(B) Somatization Disorder. 8

OR

- (A) Dissociative identity disorder. 8
(B) Causal factors of Dissociative disorder. 8

5. Multiple choice questions :

- (1) Which of the following best describes what is known regarding the definition of abnormality ?
(a) Personal distress is the one criterion that defines abnormality
(b) The criteria differ depending on the cause of the Psychological disorder
(c) The criteria differ depending on whether the individual has psychological disorder or a psychological dysfunction
(d) No one criterion has yet been developed that fully defines abnormality.
- (2) In the field of abnormal psychology, what does DSM stand for ?
(a) Disorders, Science and Mind
(b) Diagnostic and statistical Manual
(c) Descriptors for the Science of Mind.
(d) Diagnostic Science of the mind.

- (3) What is the Id ?
 - (a) Part of the psyche that control impulses.
 - (b) Part of the psyche that reduces anxiety.
 - (c) A description of innate instinctual needs.
 - (d) Part of the psyche that control our morals.
- (4) What is a culture-specific disorder ?
 - (a) A disorder seen in all cultures.
 - (b) A disorder that seen universally, but present itself differently depending on cultural factors.
 - (c) A disorder that is a product of cultural stressors.
 - (d) A disorder seen only in certain cultures.
- (5) Which of the following physical symptoms are associated with panic attacks ?
 - (a) Heart Palpitations
 - (b) Perspiring
 - (c) Hyperventilating
 - (d) All of the above
- (6) Specific Phobia are defined as :
 - (a) Excessive worry bouts triggered by specific object or situation.
 - (b) An abnormal sensitivity to light.
 - (c) An excessive, unreasonable, persistent fear triggered by a specific object or situation
 - (d) A persistent fear of social situations.
- (7) Somatoform disorders include which of the following :
 - (a) Conversion disorder
 - (b) Samatization disorder
 - (c) Hypochondriasis
 - (d) All of the above
- (8) Before conversion disorder was included in the DSM, it popularly known in psychodynamic circles as what ?
 - (a) Hysteria
 - (b) Histrionics
 - (c) Mental Paralysis
 - (d) Repression.