

70996

(Pages : 2)

Name.....⁴⁷

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2014**

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course – Psychology

PS 5B 01 – ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR AND ANXIETY DISORDERS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Objective Type Questions. Answer all *twelve* questions :

A. Multiple Choice :

1. This anxiety disorder is characterised by sudden onset of increased heart and breathing rate, sweating, chest pains, and faintness and is usually treated by cognitive and supportive psychotherapy and antidepressant drugs :
 - (a) Phobia.
 - (b) Obsessive compulsive disorder.
 - (c) Panic disorder.
 - (d) Generalized anxiety disorder.
2. People may be considered abnormal if their _____ interfere with their ability to function.
 - (a) Emotions.
 - (b) Thoughts.
 - (c) Behaviours.
 - (d) Any of these options.
3. According to _____ theory, classical conditioning, operant conditioning, modelling and imitation are the cause of anxiety.
 - (a) Learning.
 - (b) Psychobiological.
 - (c) Sociobiological.
 - (d) Cognitive behavioural.
4. The presence or absence of strong social support is a major predictor of who will develop _____ after a life threatening event.
 - (a) Depression.
 - (b) Post-traumatic stress disorder.
 - (c) Panic attacks.
 - (d) Dissociative fuge.

B. Fill up the blanks :

5. _____ is a type of anxiety disorder characterized by intrusive thoughts and urges to perform repetitive, ritualistic behaviours.
6. The occurrence of two or more disorders in the same person at the same time is known as _____.
7. The most severe dissociative disorder is _____, in which at least two separate and distinct personalities exist within the same person.
8. The DSM IV TR system has _____ axes.

Turn over

C. Answer in a single word :

9. The practice of drilling holes in the skull to allow evil spirits to escape is termed as.
10. Method involving the recording, description, and interpretation of a patient's dreams.
11. Legal term for mental disorder, implying lack of responsibility for one's acts and inability to manage one's affairs.
12. Reaction of many victims of major catastrophes during the traumatic experience and initial and long-lasting reactions after it.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weight)

II. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer all *nine* questions :

13. Dimensional approach.
14. Prevalence.
15. Writers cramp.
16. Sufficient cause.
17. Phenotype.
18. Secondary process thinking.
19. Defence oriented coping.
20. Psychoneuroimmunology.
21. Anxiety.

(9 × 1 = 9 weight)

III. Short Essay or Paragraph Questions. Answer any *five* questions from seven :

22. Generalized anxiety disorders.
23. Hypochondriasis.
24. Describe the psychological causal factors of abnormality.
25. Psychoanalytic approach of abnormality.
26. Panic disorder.
27. Pain disorders.
28. How was abnormality viewed in the middle ages?

(5 × 2 = 10 weight)

IV. Essay Questions. Answer any *two* questions from three :

29. Describe the various perspectives of abnormality.
30. What are the different types of dissociative disorders? Describe the causal factors.
31. Describe the various ways in which people experience life stressors with special reference to Kerala State.

(2 × 4 = 8 weight)