18P340	(Pages: 2)	Name
		Reg. No

## THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCSS-PG)

# CC15P CP3 C08 - A COMBINED INDIAN AND WESTERN APPROACH IN HOLISTIC CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Clinical Psychology - Core (2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

#### **PART A**

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 weightage

- 1. Karmayoga.
- 2. Meaning of patanjali yoga.
- 3. Rajo Guna.
- 4. Reiki.
- 5. Self actualization.
- 6. Holistic psychology.
- 7. Psychopathology.
- 8. Meaning of Yoga.
- 9. Prathyahara.
- 10. Levels of consciousness.
- 11. Sufism.
- 12. Bhakthi Yoga.
- 13. Existentialism.
- 14. Hatha Yoga.

 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ Weightage})$ 

#### **PART B**

Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 15. Humanistic approach in psychotherapy.
- 16. Yoga theory of personality.
- 17. Purpose of a combined east -west approach in clinical psychology.
- 18. Alternate Eastern therapeutic approach.
- 19. Existential approach in psychotherapy.
- 20. Jnana Yoga.

- 21. The limitations of western approach.
- 22. The features of psychotherapy in India.
- 23. Yoga theory of psychopathology.
- 24. Concept and liberation in Zen.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Weightage})$ 

### **PART C**

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 25. Discuss and differentiate the Indian and Western approach in holistic clinical psychology.
- 26. Elaborate the Patanjali's Astanga yoga and the aim of yoga.
- 27. Explain in detail the phenomenological approach in psychotherapy.
- 28. Give a detailed account of Influence of yoga and other eastern holistic approach in psychotherapy.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Weightage})$ 

\*\*\*\*\*