

**KAHM UNITY WOMEN'S COLLEGE, MANJERI**

**DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY**

**QUESTION BANK**

**SEMESTER 5- PSY5B01- ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY-I**

**MCQ Question**

1: Fear of being in public places or situations from which escape would be physically difficult or psychologically embarrassing is referred to as;

- a) Ochlophobia
- b) agoraphobia
- c)acrophobia
- d) Nycophobia

Ans) b

2: Which of the following personality disorders is not characterized by anxious or fearful behaviours ?

- a) narcissistic personality disorder
- b) dependent personality disorders
- c) obsessive compulsive personality disorders
- d) avoidant personality disorders

Ans; a

3: The disorder characterized by intentional production or feigning of physical or psychological symptoms, where the motivation for the behaviour is to assume a sick role is :

- a) malingering
- b) somatic symptoms disorder
- c) illness anxiety disorder
- d) factitious disorder

Ans: factitious disorder

4: The technique of systematic sensitization was popularised by;

- a) Albert Bandura
- b) Joseph Breuer
- c) Joseph Wolpe
- d) Aaron Beck

Ans; c

5: The phenomenon of occurrence of two or more identified disorders in the same physiologically disordered individual is:

- a) accommodation
- b) assimilation
- c) concordance
- d) comorbidity

Ans; d

6: The term stress was coined by ;

- a) Aaron Beck
- b) Hans Selye
- c) Joseph Wolpe
- d) B.F. Skinner

Ans: Hans Selye

7: In which disorders do the person's symptoms lessen or disappear when the stressor ends or when the person learns to adapt to the stressor?

- a) Post-traumatic stress disorder
- b) General anxiety disorder
- c) Adjustment disorder
- d) Acute stress disorder

Ans: c

8: Anjali has a breathing issue and dizziness when she enters a locked room and it has been present for six months. Which condition is it for her??

- a) Social phobia
- b) OCD
- c) General anxiety disorder
- d) Specific phobia

Ans: d

9: An anxiety disorder is:

- a) an emotional state identified by panic attacks
- b) an emotional condition classified by excessive checking
- c) disordered thinking
- d) an excessive or aroused state characterized by feelings of apprehension, uncertainty and fear.

Ans; d

10: Which of the following is required for the diagnosis of obsessive compulsive disorder

- a) presence of obsessions and compulsion
- b) they must recognize that their obsessional thoughts are not true
- c) symptoms must be present for more than 6 months
- d) symptoms must be time consuming or cause significant distress or impairment

Ans: d

11: Somatoform disorders include which of the following:

- a) conversion disorder
- b) somatization disorder
- c) hypochondriasis
- d) All of the above

Ans; d

12: In which disorder have symptoms like tics and torticollis??

- a) pain disorder
- b) conversion disorder
- c) hypochondriasis
- d) somatization disorder

Ans: b

13: When an individual is unaware that they present different personalities to the world this is known as:

- a) dislocated identity disorder
- b) disjointed identity disorder
- c) inappropriate identity disorder
- d) dissociative identity disorder

And: d

14: When an individual has dissociative Amnesia it is usually associated with several types of memory disturbances. Generalized is when

- a) there is a failure of free call of the entire past week.
- b) there is a failure of recall that encompasses the person's entire life
- c) there is a failure of recall that encompasses the person's childhood
- d) there is a failure of recall that for traumatic events

Ans; b

15: The basic feature of dissociative fugue is that the individual

- a) suddenly and unexpectedly develops anterograde Amnesia
- b) suddenly and unexpectedly develops retrograde Amnesia
- c) suddenly and unexpectedly travels away from home or from their customary place of daily activities
- d) suddenly and unexpectedly develops and alternative personality

16: Personality disorders consists of loosely bound cluster of subtypes which of the following common features are evidenced in personality disorders

- a) They are characterized by an enduring pattern of behavior that deviates markedly from expectations within that culture.
- b) they are associated with unusual ways of interpreting events unpredictable mood swings or impulsive behavior
- c) they result in environment in social and occupational functioning
- d) all of the above

Ans; d

17: Which of the following is not a characteristics of individuals with paranoid personality disorder

- a) avoidance of close relationships
- b) avoidance of public places
- c) are often spontaneously aggressive to others
- d) often feel that they have been deeply and irreversibly betrayed by others

Ans; b

18: An individual with schizotypal personality disorder will usually exhibit which of the following characteristics

- a) eccentric behavior marked by odd patterns of thinking and communication
- b) discomfort with close personal relationships
- c) often exhibit unusual ideas of reference
- d) all of the above

Ans ; d

19: Which of the following is a subtype of dramatic or emotional personality disorders

- a) paranoid personality disorder
- b) schizotypal personality disorder
- c) histrionic personality disorder
- d) schizoid personality disorder

Ans; c

20: An individual with dependent personality disorder will exhibit which of the following

- a) submissive and clinging behavior
- b) have great difficulty making everyday decisions
- c) passive behaviors
- d) all of the above

Ans; d

## **2 Mark Questions**

1: DSM

2: ICD

3: Trephining

4: Saint Vitus's dance

5: Conation

6: Eustress

7: Stress tolerance

8: Problem focused coping

9: Intrusion

10: Specific phobia 11:

Illness anxiety disorder 12:

Depersonalization

13: Anterograde amnesia

14: Retrograde amnesia

15: Organic amnesia

16: Difference between ocd and ocpd

17: Antagonism

18: Ideas of reference

19: Grandiose

narcissism

20: Vulnerable narcissism



## **5 Mark Questions**

1: Describe indicators of abnormalities 2:

Classification system of mental disorders

3: Historical view of abnormal behavior. Describe

4: Briefly explain biological causal factors of mental disorders

5: Neurotransmitters and hormonal imbalances

6: Factors predisposing a person to stress.

7: Characteristics of stressors

8: Explain about adjustment disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder

9: Describe about causal factors of specific phobia

10: Briefly explain about obsessive compulsive disorder

11: Hypochondriasis and its causal factors

12: Difference between somatization disorder and pain disorder

13: Explain the difference between dissociative amnesia and dissociate fuge

14: Dissociate identity disorder and its causal factors

15: criteria for conversion disorder

16: Explain cluster A personality disorders

17: Difference between schizoid personality disorder and schizotypal personality disorder

18: Histrionic personality disorder

19: Describe cluster c personality disorders

20: Borderline personality disorder

## **10 Mark Questions**

- 2: Explain about biological, psychosocial and socio cultural causal factors of mental disorder
- 3: Stress disorders and it's causal factors
- 4: Anxiety disorders and it's causal factors
- 5: Explain somatic symptom disorder and it's causal factors
- 6: Dissociative disorders and it's causal factors
- 7: Cluster A personality disorders and it's causal factors
- 8: Cluster B personality disorders and it's causal factors
- 9: Cluster C personality disorders and it's causal factors
- 10: Dependent personality disorders and OCPD. Explain
- 11: Compare avoidant personality disorder and schizoid personality disorder
- 12: Personality disorders and it's types
- 13: Compare depersonalization and Dissociative identity disorder
- 14: Conversion disorder, pain disorder and it's causal factors. Explain
- 15: Indicators of abnormality and classification system of mental disorder
- 16: What is stress? It's types , characteristics and coping strategies.
- 17: Compare PTSD and adjustment disorders
- 18: Specific phobia, DSM -5 criteria and it's causal factors
- 19: Compare between Generalized anxiety disorder and obsessive compulsive disorder
- 20: OCD and OCPD & its causal factors

