**ST.JOSEPH’S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU -27**

**M.Sc COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY – II SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023**

**(Examination conducted in May 2023)**

**PY8421 – PSYCHOPATHOLOGY I**

**(For current batch students only)**

**Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 50**

**This paper contains ONE printed page and FIVE parts.**

**Answer ONE question from each part. Each part carries 10 marks**

**PART-A**

1. Enumerate the different parts of mental status examination using appropriate examples.

OR

1. Critically comment on the cognitive behavioural and humanistic viewpoints on psychopathology.

**PART-B**

1. Compare and contrast the clinical features of anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.

OR

1. Elaborate on the manifestation of ASD in children.

**PART-C**

1. Enumerate the clinical features of generalised anxiety disorder.

OR

1. Make a comparison on the clinical presentation of selective mutism and separation anxiety disorder.

**PART-D**

1. Write a note on the symptomatology of body dysmorphic disorder.

OR

1. Identify the disorder and elucidate the symptoms present using appropriate criteria from DSM-5.

Shruti is a 17-year-old female residing at home with her biological parents. She reports she needs help because she is overthinking everything and thinks she has mental illness. Intrusive, obsessive thoughts started when she was 14 years old. She reports watching a television show about sex offenders and began to think that she would engage in the behaviours she saw on the TV show. She reports thoughts that she might hurt or kill her parents and she was very frightened by these thoughts. She started having suicidal thoughts so that she wouldn’t hurt other people and felt the need to punish herself for those thoughts. She tries to distract herself with other thoughts in order to avoid the homicidal and suicidal thoughts. She denies any history of self-injurious behaviour or eating disorders.

**PART-E**

1. Discuss in detail the clinical features of bipolar disorders.

OR

1. Critically evaluate the similarities and differences in the presentation of cyclothymia and dysthymia.