**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27**

**B.A. PSYCHOLOGY–VI SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023**

**(Examination conducted in May 2023)**

**PY 6118 – ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY II**

**(For current batch students only)**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours Max Marks: 70**

**This paper contains THREE printed pages and THREE parts**

**PART-A**

**Answer ALL the following questions: (10x2=20)**

1. How is a hallucination different from a delusion?
2. Which of the following is a behavioural symptom exhibited by individuals suffering from unipolar depression?
	1. Unpredictable and erratic behaviour
	2. Compulsive checking
	3. Stay in bed for long periods
	4. Ritualized behaviour
3. An individual exhibiting the following characteristics: eccentric behaviour marked by odd patterns of thinking and communication, discomfort with close personal relationships and unusual ideas of reference would most likely qualify for a diagnosis of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personality disorder.
4. The chief distinguishing feature of psychotic disorders is:
	1. Confusion of fantasy and reality
	2. Antisocial conduct
	3. Overwhelming anxiety
	4. Obsessive behaviour
5. Name the four phases of the human sexual response as proposed by Masters and Johnson.
6. List any four symptoms of cannabis withdrawal syndrome as recognized by DSM 5.
7. The term frotteurism refers to which of the following?
	1. Observing an unsuspecting person who is naked, in the process of undressing, or engaging in a sexual activity
	2. Sexual fantasies about exposing the penis to a stranger
	3. Intense, recurrent sexual urges to touch and rub up against non-consenting people
	4. Sexual arousal and satisfaction from the psychological and physical suffering of others
8. Differentiate between substance use and abuse.
9. What is rapid cycling?
10. In order to give someone a diagnosis of ASPD in adulthood, the person must have had symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in childhood.
	1. Attention deficit disorder
	2. Conduct disorder
	3. Attachment disorder
	4. Anxiety

**PART-B**

**Answer any FOUR of the following questions: (4x5= 20)**

1. List the two types of male-to-female transsexuals and describe the developmental course of each.
2. Briefly explain the effects of mood disorders on interpersonal relationships.
3. Write a short note on brief psychotic disorder.
4. Give any five characteristics of an individual with histrionic personality disorder.
5. Schizophrenia has three phases. Name and explain each of the phases.
6. Write a short note on alcohol use disorder.

**PART-C**

**Answer any THREE of the following: (3x10= 30)**

1. Give a detailed account of delusional disorder, including at least 5 of the subtypes.
2. Identify the personality disorder as well as the cluster to which it belongs. Give the features of the cluster and name the other disorders that belong to the same category:

A 35-year-old computer programmer presents for treatment at the urging of his new girlfriend whom he met online. He describes himself as being painfully shy since childhood. There is no history of language delay, odd interests, or unawareness of social cues. On the contrary, he tends to overinterpret cues, believing that he is being negatively viewed by others. He has always had difficulty forming close friendships, not because of a lack of desire but because of an intense fear of rejection and disapproval. He endured adolescence with difficulty as his self-esteem dropped. In college, he became absorbed in his studies and avoided most social encounters because they were so difficult for him. After graduation, he looked for work that would minimize social interaction and opportunities to be judged by others. He did manage to meet his current girlfriend through a social networking website but she complains that he does not relate to her in an intimate manner.

1. What is a sexual dysfunction? Give a detailed explanation of any one sexual dysfunction in men and one in women.
2. Name the specifiers of major depressive episodes and explain the characteristic symptoms of each.
3. Give a detailed account of cannabis use disorder as detailed by DSM 5, including the symptoms of cannabis intoxication and withdrawal.