

D 12044

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Psychology

PSY 3C 05/PSY 4C 05—PSYCHOLOGY OF ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast ten questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Demonology.
2. Stressor.
3. Pain disorder.
4. Social phobia.
5. Amnesia.
6. Pathological family pattern.
7. Fugue.
8. Trichotillomania.
9. Sociometry.
10. Availability heuristics.
11. Impression formation.
12. Conformity.
13. Planning fallacy.
14. Bystander effect.
15. Punishment.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph)

*Answer atleast **five** questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Abnormality during middle age.
17. Causes and management of Acute stress disorder.
18. Clinical picture of specific phobia.
19. Characteristic features of Obsessive compulsive disorder.
20. Factors affecting conformity.
21. Compliance techniques based on commitment.
22. Errors of attribution.
23. Managing aggression.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay)

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the historical views on abnormal behaviour.
25. Examine the psychosocial and biological causes of abnormal behaviour.
26. What are impressions ? How do we manage impressions ?
27. Evaluate the possible errors of social cognition.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 12044-A

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(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

PSY 3C 05/PSY 4C 05—PSYCHOLOGY OF ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIAL
BEHAVIOUR

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Sudden temporary amnesia or instances of “multiple personality” are _____ disorders.
(A) Dissociative. (B) Anxiety.
(C) Psychotic. (D) Schizophrenic.
2. Stress that tend to be good is referred to as :
(A) Distress. (B) Eustress.
(C) Stress tolerance. (D) None of these.
3. The extreme reaction known as fugue refers to :
(A) Physical flight to escape conflict. (B) Severe depression.
(C) Hallucinations. (D) Obsessive behavior.
4. Generally, “abnormal” means deviation from the :
(A) Social Stigma. (B) Rule and Regulations.
(C) “Norm” or “Standard”. (D) Basic Principles of living.
5. DSM 5 was established in the year :
(A) 2013. (B) 2014.
(C) 2015. (D) 2010.
6. _____ refers to a specific period of intense dread, fear, or a sense of imminent doom, accompanied by physical symptoms of a pounding heart, shortness of breath, shakiness, and sweating.
(A) Phobia. (B) Panic attack.
(C) Amnesia. (D) Dissociation.
7. _____ involves sensory or motor symptoms that do not correspond to those that arise from known medical conditions.
(A) Conversion disorder. (B) Hypochondriasis.
(C) Somatization disorder. (D) Anxiety disorder.

8. _____ focused on how peoples irrational and inaccurate thoughts about themselves and the world can contribute to psychological disorders.
- (A) Aron beck. (B) Piaget.
(C) Freud. (D) Rogers.
9. Which among the following is not a basic channel of non-verbal communication ?
- (A) Gestures. (B) Eye contact.
(C) Spoken words. (D) Facial expressions.
10. Solomon asch studied on which of the following social events :
- (A) Conformity. (B) Compliance.
(C) Obedience. (D) Loafing.
11. Attention, encoding and retrieval are basic processes of :
- (A) Reasoning. (B) Creativity.
(C) Social thought. (D) None of the above.
12. I got up on the left side of the bed today; therefore it will rain-is an example of :
- (A) Belief. (B) Optimistic bias.
(C) Planning fallacy. (D) Magical thinking.
13. In ABC triad what does C stands for ?
- (A) Culture. (B) Cognition.
(C) Coperation. (D) None of the above.
14. Norman triplett's study on social facilitation was a _____ study.
- (A) Correlational. (B) Observational.
(C) Experimental. (D) Qualitative.
15. Variable other than independent variable which makes changes in dependent variable is called :
- (A) Control variable. (B) Continuous variable.
(C) Confounding variable. (D) Internal variable.

Turn over

16. Observation in which researcher is not involved with participants is called :
- (A) Naturalistic. (B) Participant.
(C) Non-participant. (D) Unstructured.
17. When, a researchers ask large numbers of people to respond to questions about their attitudes or behavior. It is :
- (A) Survey method. (B) Experimental.
(C) Observation. (D) Correlation.
18. When a variable decreases with the increase of another variable they are said to be :
- (A) Negative correlated. (B) Positive correlated.
(C) Not related. (D) None.
19. "At least some prosocial acts are motivated solely by the desire to help someone in need" - the statement is better supported by which explanation of prosocial behavior ?
- (A) Evolution. (B) Biological.
(C) Empathy -altruism. (D) Negative state relief model.
20. _____ is defined as the inhibiting influence of the presence of others on a person's willingness to help someone in need.
- (A) Altruism. (B) Influence.
(C) Bystander effect. (D) Prosocial behavior.