

- c. Panic disorder
 - d. Illness Anxiety disorder
8. Many of the symptoms of Schizophrenia seem to be associated with changes in
- a. Dopamine
 - b. Acetylcholine
 - c. GABA
 - d. Glutamate
9. Autism entails:
- a. Significant deficits in communication
 - b. Significant deficit in social interaction, bonding and play activities
 - c. Engages in repetitive stereotyped behaviour
 - d. All of the above
10. Intellectual deficit is comorbid with the following genetic disease
- a. Cushing's disease
 - b. Parkinson's disease
 - c. Huntington's disease
 - d. Phenylketonuria

SECTION B (20 marks)

(Short Answer Type Questions) (Answer any four questions) [4x5=20]

- 11. List the symptoms of premenstrual dysphoric disorder.
- 12. Explain the Cognitive model of depression.
- 13. What are different types of delusions in Schizophrenia
- 14. Write down the symptoms of a Manic episode.
- 15. How do errors of memory causes acquisitions of phobia? Give example.
- 16. Write a brief note on major symptoms of Schizophrenia

SECTION C (20 marks)

(Long Answer Type Questions) (Answer any two)
[2X10=20]

- 17. Explain personality disorders under cluster B.
Or
What are the various approaches to the explanation of mental health issues?
- 18. Describe the clinical picture of ADHD.
Or
Describe the clinical picture of eating disorders.



DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN
End-Semester Examination, Odd Semester, 2023-24
(Odd Semester)
Department of Psychology
B. A. Sem-III
(PYC301) Understanding Psychopathological Disorders

Date: 12 December 2023

Time allowed: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Section A (10 Marks)

(Very Short Answer Type Questions) (Answer all questions) [1x10=10]

1. The curve explains the relation between performance and arousal.
 - a. S-curve
 - b. Yardon-Wilbur curve
 - c. Hodso-Derek curve
 - d. Yerkes-Dodson curve

2. Who gave the name dementia praecox
 - a. Bleurer
 - b. Kraeplin
 - c. Pineal
 - d. Barlow

3. What are techniques can be used to treat phobia?
 - a. Desensitisation
 - b. Dissociation
 - c. Sensitisation
 - d. Habituation

4. Which of these is not a symptom of anti-social personality disorder?
 - a. Impulsiveness
 - b. View self as inept
 - c. Frequent arrests
 - d. Negligent behaviour

5. Which of the eating disordeare is not associated with body image issues:
 - a. Rumination disorder
 - b. Anorexia
 - c. Bulimia
 - d. All of the above

6. Which of these is/are secondary gains?
 - a. Money
 - b. Sympathy
 - c. Leave of absence
 - d. All of the above

7. Hypochondriasis is also called
 - a. Conversion disorder
 - b. Somatic symptom disorder