

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
 Sixth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2018
 PSY6B01 – Abnormal Psychology II
 (2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Choose the correct answer. Each question carries 1 mark

1. In which type of schizophrenia the victim often displays a condition referred to as "waxy flexibility"

a) Disorganized	b) Catatonic
c) Paranoid	d) Undifferentiated
2. Which personality disorder is marked by a lack of consideration for the rights and feelings of others

a) Antisocial	b) Borderline
c) Avoidant	d) Paranoid
3. Delusions of inflated worth, power, knowledge and identity

a) Somatic type	b) Grandiose type
c) Persecutory type	d) Jealous type
4. Type I and Type II schizophrenia was proposed by

a) Anna Freud	b) Bleuler
c) Emil Kraepelin	d) T.J.Crow
5. Mary is having problems in making decisions and starting projects. She needs approval for each and every task in her work. Which of the following personality disorder characterizes Mary?

a) Dependent	b) Avoidant
c) Passive aggressive	d) Depressive personality disorder
6. Increasing amounts of a substance are needed for the individual to achieve the usual results

a) DTs	b) Abuse
c) Tolerance	d) Dependence
7. According to the dominant biochemical hypothesis, schizophrenics suffer from excessively high concentrations of the neurotransmitter-----
8.are physical symptoms such as sweating tremors that accompany abstinence from the drug.

9. An acute and fatal rebound effect occurring as a reaction to alcohol withdrawal is ----
10. are known as psychedelic drugs.
11. Patients withstrongly identify with the gender other than their own assigned gender role.
12. The term schizophrenia was coined by..... (12 x 1=12 Marks)

Part B

Answer Any Seven Questions. Each Question Carries 2 Marks

13. Elaborate Schizoaffective disorder
14. Sociocultural causes of abnormal behaviour
15. Unipolar disorder
16. Waxy flexibility
17. Positive schizophrenia
18. Marital schism
19. Differentiate abuse and misuse of drugs
20. Delusion and hallucinations
21. General features of cluster B personality disorders (7x2=14Marks)

PART C

Answer Any Six Questions. Each Question Carries 5 Marks

22. Hallucinogens
23. Different types of schizophrenia
24. Passive aggressive personality disorder
25. Factors affecting drug dependence
26. Paranoid schizophrenia
27. OCPD
28. Bipolar disorder
29. Sexual orientation disturbances (6 x 5=30 Marks)

PART-D

Answer Any Three Question As Essays. Each Question Carries 8 Marks

30. Discuss the causal factors of schizophrenia
 31. Explain clinical features and causes of cluster A personality disorders
 32. Briefly explain delusional disorders
 33. Discuss the causal factors and treatment pattern of alcohol abuse and dependence
 34. Discuss mood disorders
- (3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Sixth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY6B02 – Applied Social Psychology
 (2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark***Choose the correct answer from the following options given below*

1. The process of analyzing and interpreting information is -----
 a) Attention b) Stimulation c) Perception d) Impression
2. The state of being free from illness or injury is -----
 a) Happiness b) Health c) Well being d) Optimism
3. A general term for several disorders that cause nervousness, fear, apprehension, and worrying.
 a) Anxiety b) Depression c) Phobia d) Aversion
4. A subjective emotion which has a positive viewpoint for the future to reach one's goal
 a) Gratitude b) Pessimism c) Compassion d) Hope
5. Feeling with a person is termed -----
 a) Sympathy b) Telepathy c) Empathy d) Clairvoyance
6. The perception and actuality that one is cared for, has assistance available from other people is -----
 a) Caring b) Social Support c) Well-being d) Happiness

Fill in the blanks

7. is the unpleasant state experienced due to discrepancy in attitudes.
8. The Condition where people's basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter are not being met is
9. When a group makes faulty decisions because group pressures lead to a deterioration of mental efficiency, it is termed as
10. is a biological and psychological response experienced on encountering a threat.
11. A dynamic concept that includes subjective, social, and psychological dimensions as well as health-related behaviors is
12. Behaviors, speech, and actions of parents, caregivers, or other significant figures in a child's life that have a negative mental impact on the child is

(12 x 1=12 marks)

PART B
Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 marks

13. Stress
14. Media violence
15. Optimism
16. Unemployment
17. Teacher expectation
18. Aggression
19. Self-assessment
20. Case history
21. Child labour

(7 x 2=14 marks)

PART C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks

22. Cognitive dissonance theory
23. Survey method
24. Social psychological roots of social anxiety
25. Consequences of viewing media violence
26. Coping strategies
27. Factors affecting student performance
28. Stages in the development of social problems
29. Child Abuse

(6 x 5=30 marks)

PART D

Answer any *three* questions as essay. Each question carries 8 marks

30. Explain the relationship of social psychology with other disciplines.
31. What is psychiatric social work? Explain the need and role of a social worker
32. Elaborate the different ways to promote health and reduce illness.
33. Explain the main causes of poverty and the ways to eradicate it
34. Which are the different factors that affect student performance? Explain.

(3 x 8=24 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Sixth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY6B03 – Counseling & Psychotherapy
 (2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Choose the correct answer from the following options given below

1. The most successful candidates or clients for traditional approach tend to be (YAVIS, HOUND, DUD, REBT)
2. ----- is related to sincerity and consistency of the counselor. (expertness, attraction, trust, interest)
3. Founder of Gestalt therapy is----- . (Ericson, Eric Berne, Frederic Perls, Freud)
4. The major tenet of ----- is that a person should be free to express thoughts and feelings appropriately without feeling anxious (Assertive training, group therapy, encounter group, T group)
5. REBT was put forward by ---- (Aaron Beck, Albert Ellis, David Burn, Albert Bandura)

Fill in the blanks

6. Psychoanalysis was developed by -----.
7. ----- is the counselor's projection of past onto the client.
8. ----- is the type of counseling people participate in when they have perceived threat to their life.
9. ----- clients are unmotivated to seek help.
10. ----- is a method used in gestalt therapy therapy.
11. The empty chair technique is used intherapy
12.results from the comparison of oneself to others in a peer group

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks

13. Psychotherapy
14. Termination
15. Free association
16. Active listening
17. Unconditional positive regard
18. Cognitive therapy
19. Alcohol Anonymous
20. Referral
21. Educational counseling

(7 x 2 = 14 Mark)

PART C

Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks

22. Process in group counseling
23. Counseling older adults
24. Characteristics of a counsellor
25. Crisis intervention
26. Gestalt therapy
27. Intake Interview
28. Defence mechanism
29. RET

(6 x 5 = 30 Mark)

PART D

Answer any three questions. Each carries 8marks

30. Elaborate on the counseling conditions required for a helping relationship.
31. Describe client centered approach in counseling.
32. What is counseling ? Describe the process involved in counseling
33. Explain psychodynamic approach in counseling.
34. What is group counseling and explain therapeutic group work.

(3 x 8 = 24 Mar)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Sixth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY6B04 – Cognitive Psychology
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

Choose the correct answer from the following options given below

1. The belief that much of human behavior can be understood in terms of how people think is called _____
a. Cognitivism b. Functionalism c. Associationism d. Gestaltism
2. Both structure and function of the brain can be understood through _____
a. CT Scan b. X Ray c. fMRI d. All of these
3. The father of radical behaviorism is _____
a. Skinner b. Watson c. Chomsky d. Doyle
4. The RBC theory of perception was proposed by _____
a. Hubel and Weisel b. Biederman c. Weisstein d. Lanze
5. Structuralism gained popularity in America through the work of _____
a. Donald Hebb b. JB Watson c. William James d. Edward Titchener
6. Which of the following construct by Gardner closely resembles the concept of 'emotional intelligence'?
a. interpersonal intelligence b. intrapersonal intelligence
c. naturalistic intelligence d. body-kinesthetic intelligence

Fill in the blanks

7. _____ is regarded as the father of *Neuropsychology*.
8. The famous expression "*I think, therefore I am*" was proposed by _____
9. George Miller's magic number is _____
10. *Practical intelligence* has been proposed by _____
11. The visual cliff experiment was originally performed by _____
12. The sensory memory related to audition is termed as _____

(1 x 12=12 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 marks

13. Empiricism
14. Artificial intelligence
15. Associationism
16. Shallow and deep levels of processing
17. Maintenance rehearsal
18. Event Related Potentials (ERPs)
19. Amygdala
20. Phonological loop
21. Frontal lobe.

(7 x 2=14 Marks)

PART C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks

22. The Case of Phineas Gage
23. Bottom-up and Top-down Perception
24. Computational Cognitive Science
25. Information Processing Approach
26. The Cognitive Revolution
27. *The Structure of Intellect* Model
28. Emotional Intelligence
29. *Three-stratum* Model of Intelligence

(6 x 5=30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *three* questions as essay. Each question carries 8 marks

30. Explain the different research methods in Cognitive Psychology.
31. Explain Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences with its basic theoretical and empirical assertions.
32. Write a brief note on the philosophical and psychological antecedents of Cognitive Psychology.
33. Give a brief account of the four bottom-up theories of perception.
34. Write in detail about the real world applications of Cognitive Psychology.

(3 x 8=24 Marks)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Sixth Semester B.Sc Psychology Degree Examination, March 2018
PSY6B05 – Personality Psychology
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark****Choose answer from the following options given below. Each carries 1 mark.**

1. "A person with a need will continue seeking activities that can reduce the original tension" is explained by Freud in his
a) Defense mechanism b) Tension reduction model c) Projection d) Catharsis
2. According to Jung Objective truth with judgement and impersonal analysis is concerned with
a) Intuition b) Sensation c) Feeling d) Thinking
3. "Apperception refers to perception involving subjective interpretation of what is received by senses" was explained by
a) Carl Jung b) Alfred Adler c) Sigmund Freud d) Erich Fromm
4. The complex of feelings and fantasies that make women wish to be a man and disregard female role is named by Karen Horney as
a) Penis envy b) Masculinity Complex c) Womb envy d) Guilt
5. Erich Fromm postulated eight basic needs of which "Actively striving for a goal rather than simply responding" means
a) Sense of identity b) Unity c) Excitation and stimulation d) Effectiveness
6. The big five factor theory of personality was proposed by
a) Cattell b) Eysenck c) Allport d) Jung

Fill in the blanks...

7. _____ can be defined as stable characteristic that causes a person to depict response to any situations in certain ways.
8. According to Cattell the traits that are easily visible to any observer are _____ Traits
9. A defense mechanism where individual fails to recognize or acknowledge the existence of unpleasant event/ information as I do not know, is _____

10. Pathanjali's raja yoga has been called as _____ yoga
11. One Buddhist term related to enlightenment is _____
12. The Indian approach to personality emphasizes combination of three qualities which are together termed as _____

(12 x 1=12 Marks)

PART B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Impulses
14. Cathexis
15. Archetype
14. Shadow
16. Inferiority complex by Adler
17. Regression
19. Self actualization
20. Three major characteristics of existence by Buddhist thought
21. Enlightenment

(2 x 7=14 Marks)

PART C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

22. Hierarchy of needs
23. Fully functioning person by Rogers
24. Human needs or Existential needs as explained by Erich Fromm
25. Cardinal Traits
26. Five pillars of Islam
27. Defense mechanisms
28. Write a short note on Karen Horney's views on personality
29. Eight Limbs of Yoga

(6 x 5=30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any three questions each carries 8 marks.

30. Explain classification of character strengths and virtues by Peterson and Martin Seligman
31. Elucidate the Psychoanalytic theory of personality
32. Write a note on Eysenck's Personality Theory.
33. Explain emergence of Islam in India.
34. Write a note on Maslow theory of personality

(3 x 8=24 Marks)