

**ROYAL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**SEMESTER VI**

**Paper V: Abnormal Psychology – Part II**  
**Course Code [UAPS602]**

- 1. Historically, schizophrenia was identified as ‘brain dementia of the young’ by:**
  - A. Emil Kraepelin
  - B. Eugene Bluler
  - C. Benedict Morel
  - D. Kurt Schneider
  
- 2. The most common type of hallucination is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. Auditory
  - B. Olfactory
  - C. Gustatory
  - D. Visual
  
- 3. To be diagnosed with schizophrenia, the symptoms must persist \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. At least 6 months
  - B. Not more than 6 months
  - C. 6 months
  - D. Less than 6 months
  
- 4. According to research, positive symptoms of schizophrenia is attributed to:**
  - A. Inhibited dopamine levels in the nervous system
  - B. Activated dopamine levels in the nervous system
  - C. Activated dopamine and serotonin levels in the nervous system
  - D. Inhibited dopamine and serotonin levels in the nervous system
  
- 5. A teenage girl is certain that a famous actor is in love with her and that he communicates love messages secretly to her through his movies. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. Grandiose type of delusional disorder
  - B. Jealous type of delusional disorder
  - C. Erotomanic type of delusional disorder
  - D. Persecutory type of delusional disorder
  
- 6. One of the disorders often diagnosed with major depressive disorder is \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. Sexual Disorders
  - B. Neurodevelopmental disorders
  - C. Substance Use Disorders
  - D. Obsessive Compulsive Disorders
  
- 7. Dysthymic disorder differs from major depressive disorder in that the \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. Symptoms only affect children below 18
  - B. Symptoms are less severe but last longer
  - C. Symptoms are more severe and last longer
  - D. Symptoms only affect women during the winter months
  
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ disorder was listed in the appendix in DSM-IV-TR.**
  - A. Recurrent Major Depressive Mood
  - B. Persistent Depressive
  - C. Disruptive Mood Dysregulation
  - D. Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder

9. A man thinks he cannot stand people who are liars because he can never trust others. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ cognitive distortion common in depression.
- Overgeneralization
  - Selective Abstraction
  - Catastrophizing
  - Dichotomous Thinking
10. According to \_\_\_\_\_ perspectives people develop depressive disorder in response to stressful life circumstances.
- Psychodynamic
  - Interpersonal
  - Sociocultural
  - Cognitive-Behavioural
11. \_\_\_\_\_ were the first to study sexual behavior in laboratory.
- Alfred Kinsey & Master
  - Krafft Ebing & Richard Freihurr
  - Master & Johnson
  - Krafft Ebing & Master
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a paraphilic disorder involving non-consenting persons.
- Fetishistic disorder
  - Transvestic disorder
  - Voyeuristic disorder
  - Sexual Sadomasochism
13. To meet the diagnostic criteria for all the paraphilic disorders, the attraction to the target object must be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Recurrent and intense
  - Occasional and mild
  - Sudden and intense
  - Sudden and mild
14. Psychological treatment for paraphilic disorder is effective when combined with \_\_\_\_\_.
- Individual and group therapy
  - Private and group therapy
  - Telephonic and online therapy
  - Online and group therapy
15. Paraphilic disorders are more prevalent in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Men than women
  - Women than men
  - Adolescents than adults
  - Adults than adolescents
16. People high on \_\_\_\_\_ narcissism are more likely to become socially withdrawn.
- Insecure
  - Secure
  - Grandiose
  - Vulnerable
17. Therapist may use \_\_\_\_\_ to help a person with obsessive compulsive personality disorder to 'think about their thinking'
- Metacognitive Intrapersonal therapy
  - Thought Stopping
  - Metacognitive Interpersonal therapy
  - Habit Reversal therapy

**18. Women with borderline personality disorder are more likely to have \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Substance abuse disorder and antisocial personality characteristics
- B. Eating disorder and posttraumatic stress disorder
- C. Substance use disorder and posttraumatic stress disorder
- D. Mood disorder and antisocial personality disorder

**19. Antisocial personality disorder manifests itself in behaviours such as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Job problem, promiscuity, procrastination
- B. Job problem, promiscuity, perfectionism
- C. Job problem, promiscuity, aggressiveness
- D. Job problem, promiscuity, anxiety

**20. People with \_\_\_\_\_ personality disorder are extremely suspicious of others and always on guard against potential danger or harm.**

- A. Narcissistic
- B. Obsessive Compulsive
- C. Paranoid
- D. Schizoid

**\*\*\*The End\*\*\***