

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
M.A. Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 15203104
Subject Name: Introduction to Clinical Psychology

Date: 26/11/2019
Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. Who is considered as a major figure in social learning theory:
 - a) Freud
 - b) William James
 - c) Albert Bandura
 - d) B.F Skinner
2. The _____ model, also known as the scientist-practitioner model, saw a profession comprised of skilled practitioners who could produce their own research as well as consume the research of others.
 - a) Psy. D
 - b) Combined training
 - c) Boulder
 - d) None of the above
3. The late 14th century French bishop _____ felt that abnormal behavior and mental illness were due to diseases such as "melancholy".
 - a) Nicholas Ores-me'
 - b) Saint Thomas Aquinas
 - c) Paracelsus
 - d) None of the above
4. Who believed that psychological problems, like physical illnesses, were caused by imbalances in the four bodily fluids:
 - a) Hippocrates
 - b) Plato
 - c) Galen
 - d) None of the above
5. _____ thought that humans experienced one of two irrational sub souls, one for males and one for females.
 - a) Hippocrates
 - b) Plato
 - c) Galen
 - d) None of the above
6. Which of the following variables are the are in case of patient variable and client variable:
 - a) Gender
 - b) Personality
 - c) Race and Ethnicity
 - d) All of the above
7. Individuals who have been trained to assist professional mental health workers:
 - a) School psychologist
 - b) Social Workers
 - c) Paraprofessional
 - d) None of the above

8. _____ was a prominent physician who argued for recognition of the role of psychological factors in physical illness.
- William Tuke
 - Dorothea Dix
 - Franz Alexander
 - None of the above
9. The nature of medical education and training, and indeed the entire field of medicine, was reshaped in 1910 by an influential report by:
- Lightner Witmer.
 - Abraham Flexner
 - William Wundt
 - None of the above
10. Play therapy was derived from which psychological principles:
- Behavioral
 - Freudian
 - Cognitive
 - Developmental
11. When considering the client variable, younger clients are more:
- Rigid
 - Dependent
 - Flexible
 - All of the above
12. _____ taught clinicians the power of conditioning in the development and treatment of behavioral disorders:
- Developmental theory
 - Behaviorism
 - Psychoanalysis
 - None of the above
13. _____ involves the ability to solve new problems.
- Quantitative reasoning
 - Fluid reasoning
 - Working memory
 - None of the above
14. The situation in which different decisions or predictions are made for members of two groups, even when they obtain the same score on an instrument.
- Increment validity
 - Construct validity
 - Test bias
 - None of the above
15. Expression and management of feelings expressed by family members:
- Affect Management
 - Interpersonal Involvement
 - Behavior Control
 - All of the above
16. Stimulus conditions, or conditions that lead up to the behavior of interest:
- Behavioral rehearsal
 - Controlled performance
 - Antecedent condition
 - None of the above

B. Terms/ Short notes (Each of 01 mark)

- Who authored the first American text in psychiatry, positing that the mind could cause a variety of diseases? (7)
- Who published "The Elements of Psychophysics" and when?
- On which and whose theory was TAT adapted?
- Full form of MMPI and when did it first appear?
- What is school observation?
- When was the Simon-Binet scale developed?
- Who developed the client-centered theory?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Explain the role of mental health professional in clinical psychology. (04)
- B. What is Clinical Psychology? Discuss in brief the training method to be a clinical psychology. (04)
- C. Discuss in brief the ethical conditions regarding – Competence. (04)

OR

- C. Discuss the diagnosis and assessment in THE RENAISSANCE period. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the diagnosis and assessment the NINETEENTH CENTURY. (05)
- B. Discuss in brief the ethical conditions regarding – Human Relations. (05)
- C. What is intelligence? Give a brief description of The Wechsler Scales and its uses. (05)

OR

- C. What is personality? Give a brief description of the NEO-PI test and its uses. (05)

Q.4 Answer the following

- A. Discuss in brief about The Rorschach test- description and administration. (06)
- B. Discuss clinical interview in detail. (06)
- C. Discuss the use of Neuropsychological test and elaborate on the domains it focuses on. (06)

OR

- C. Discuss in brief Therapist as a variable. (06)