Quiz Psychological	Disorders	
Name		
MULTIPLE CHOIC	E. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the c	question.
1) According	g to Seligman, the most likely reason for the development of depression is	1)
A) lear	ned optimism.	
B) lear	ned helplessness.	
C) cogn	nitive distortions.	
D) unce	onscious conflict turned inward.	
E) gene	etics.	
2) Personali	ty disorders are characterized by	2)
A) a di	sposition that makes it hard for someone to get along with others.	
B) delu	sions and hallucinations together.	
C) extr	eme manipulativeness and dishonesty toward others.	
D) maj	or depression and anxiety together.	
E) infle	exible and long-standing maladaptive behaviors.	
3) More	attempt suicide, while more complete suicide.	3)
A) ado	lescents; children	
B) fem	ales; males	
C) med	licated people; unmedicated people	
D) mal	es; females	
E) olde	er adults; young adults	

4) Which of these is a list of symptoms associated with major depressive disorder?

A) sadness, loss of appetite, insomnia, and guiltB) delusions, hallucinations, catatonia, and tensionC) tension, panic attacks, withdrawal, and avoidance

D) excessive energy, irritability, and euphoria

E) excessive emotion and attention-getting behavior

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) When Sally discussed the dog she had raised from a puppy being killed by a car, she giggled	5)
hysterically. Sally is exhibiting affect.	
A) cyclic	
B) inappropriate	
C) ambivalent	
D) flat	
E) disorganized	
6) Believing cockroaches are actually government monitoring devices would be a(n); seeing cockroaches under your skin would be a(n)	6)
A) catatonia; paranoia	
B) delusion; hallucination	
C) delusion; illusion	
D) paranoia; catatonia	
E) hallucination; delusion	
7) Connie has schizophrenia and sits for long periods with her arms outstretched, looking like a	7)
statue. At other times she is extremely agitated and excitable. Connie's diagnosis is likely to be schizophrenia.	
A) catatonic	
B) paranoid	
C) residual	
D) disorganized	
E) undifferentiated	
8) Joel is worried about almost everything it seems. He has had this feeling for about a year, suffers	8)
from apprehension and has difficulty concentrating. This is likely	
A) panic disorder.	
B) dissociation reforming disorder.	
C) agoraphobia.	
D) generalized anxiety disorder.	
E) schizophreniform disorder.	
9) DSM stands for	9)
A) Dialectic Synthesis Model of Mental Disorders.	
B) Different Standards of Mental Disorders.	
C) Doctor's Statistical Model of Mental Disorders.	
D) Diagnostic Sanity Manual of Mental Disorders.	
E) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.	

10) There is evidence for a biological conta biological contribution to		_ disorders, but evidence is not strong for	10)
A) adjustment; phase of life	disorders.		
B) violent; calm			
C) mood and anxiety; dissociative			
D) behavioral; emotional			
E) personality; adjustment			
11) Sally is constantly afraid something b control the anxiety is to count items in most likely suffers from disc	n her environment a	ner family, and the only way she can and arrange things into patterns. Sally	11)
A) histrionic personality			
B) borderline personality			
C) generalized anxiety			
D) obsessive-compulsive			
E) dissociative identity			
12) The term "psychotic" refers to people	who suffer from		12)
A) a gross lack of reality testing.			
B) some form of anxiety disorder.			
C) sexual deviations or disorders.			
D) exaggerated feelings of sadness	and guilt.		
E) exaggerated feelings of self-wor	rth.		
13) A behavior that is atypical, socially undistorted thinking is considered	nacceptable, distres	sing, maladaptive, and results from	13)
A) abnormal.			
B) illegal.			
C) evil.			
D) immoral.			
E) insane.			

14) Lisa sometimes becomes "Tina" which is another personality existing within Lisa that comes to the	14)
surface and takes over her consciousness. While Lisa is usually reserved, "Tina" is very forward and abrasive. This is an example of	
A) major depressive disorder.	
B) paranoid schizophrenia.	
C) dissociative identity disorder.	
D) bipolar disorder.	
E) generalized anxiety disorder.	
15) Lynda's therapist believes that her compulsive behavior is caused by a chemical abnormality in her brain, and has prescribed medication to treat it. This therapist probably subscribes to the model of abnormality.	15)
A) eclectic	
B) psychodynamic	
C) cognitive	
D) medical-biological	
E) behavioral	
16) According to the cognitive view of depression, the primary factor in causing depression is	16)
A) anxiety caused by unconscious conflicts.	
B) lack of reinforcers in your environment.	
C) low levels of norepinephrine in the brain.	
D) negative, critical thoughts about yourself.	
E) conditional love from your parents as a child.	
17) All of the following are affected by the schizophrenias EXCEPT	17)
A) reality testing.	
B) emotions.	
C) behavior.	
D) long-term memory.	
E) perception.	
18) Children who have been sexually abused are at increased risk for	18)
A) posttraumatic stress disorder.	
B) paranoid schizophrenia.	
C) histrionic personality disorder.	
D) dependent personality disorder.	
E) catatonic schizophrenia.	

19) On how many axe	es does the DSM-IV-	TR divide diagnostic	c information?		19)
A) 6	B) 2	C) 3	D) 5	E) 4	
20) What is the term i			and hyperactivity, w	hich is often	20)
-	delusions of grandeur	?			
A) manic phase					
B) hyperinflation	•				
C) delusional e					
D) paranoid ph					
E) seasonal eup	phoric phase				
21) Because different		erent phenomena in	varying degrees, mar	ny psychologists	21)
today use a(n)	approacn.				
A) social					
B) eclectic					
C) physical	.1				
D) psychologic					
E) environmen	ital				
22) Personality disord	ders can be found on _	in the DSM	I-IV-TR.		22)
A) Axis II	B) Axis III	C) Axis IV	D) Axis V	E) Axis VI	
23) Clinicians are tryi	ing to be more	in order to make	more accurate diagno	oses.	23)
A) open-minde	ed				
B) reserved					
C) culturally se	ensitive				
D) religious					
E) rigid					
24) Uma cannot get o		_		ne at the store and	24)
won't be able to g	et out or will be terrib	oly embarrassed. Th	is is		
A) a delusion.					
B) specific pho	bia.				
C) agoraphobia	a.				
D) a compulsio	n.				
E) a hallucinati	ion.				

25) Bipolar disorder appears to have	25)
A) a reinforcing component for depressive phases.	
B) strong ties to high levels of anxiety.	
C) no effective treatments.	
D) some biological or chemical basis.	
E) a temporary course, with a high likelihood of cure within days.	
26) Jeff experiences sudden shifts in consciousness that cause him to temporarily forget his identity. This is characteristic of a disorder.	26)
A) dissociative	
B) personality	
C) mood	
D) behavioral	
E) anxiety	
27) Pamela suffers from a disorder in which she suddenly forgot extensive personal information due to a trauma she experienced. Pamela is suffering from	27)
A) somatoform disorder.	
B) conversion disorder.	
C) schizophrenia.	
D) dissociative identity disorder.	
E) dissociative amnesia.	
28) Multiple personality disorder is the more common name for	28)
A) somatoform disorder.	
B) schizophrenia.	
C) dissociative identity disorder.	
D) conversion disorder.	
E) dissociative amnesia.	
29) The group of disorders that involves a severe lack of reality testing and a deterioration of social and intellectual functioning is called the	29)
A) depressive disorders.	
B) psychoses.	
C) factitious disorders.	
D) anxiety disorders.	
E) schizophrenic disorders.	

30) There are two form	s of catatonic schizo	phrenia. They are te	rmed		30)
A) hallucinatory	and delusional.				
B) excited and w	vithdrawn.				
C) manic and de	pressive.				
D) elated and sa	d.				
E) sane and insa	ne.				
		which he licks at tir	ring, and no affect, wit nes. He is most likely		31)
A) residual					
B) paranoid					
C) catatonic					
D) disorganized					
E) undifferentia	ted				
	ers are divided into the hotic, forceful/aggreen, fearful/anxious, and	ssive, and schizophi	renic/dissociative.		32)
C) forceful/aggre	essive, somatizatic/hy	ypochondriacal, and	fearful/anxious.		
D) dissociative/a	mnesia, multiple per	sonalities, and antis	ocial/borderline.		
E) somatizatic/h	ypochondriacal, obse	essive/compulsive, a	and depressive/manic.		
33) About pe	ople in the U.S. com	nit suicide each yea	r.		33)
A) 100,000					
B) 300,000					
C) 30,000					
D) 3,000					
E) 1,000,000					
34) Symptoms people	_	xperience that norm	al people do not expe	rience are known	34)
as symp A) positive	toms. B) flat affect	C) verbal	D) negative	E) deficient	
11) Positive	D) Hat affect	C) verbar	Dinegative	L) achtern	

35) The presence of delusions is not common in disorders, but is more common in	35)
disorders.	
A) cognitive; emotional	
B) schizophrenic; behavioral	
C) anxiety; mood	
D) dissociative; personality	
E) personality; anxiety	