

Quiz Chapter 4: Assessment and Diagnosis

Name \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question (25 points).

- 1) Reasons individually administered IQ tests may not be used include all of the following EXCEPT 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) they take several hours to give and interpret.
  - B) they are expensive.
  - C) many settings and cases don't require the kind of detailed knowledge they give.
  - D) they have low reliability.
  
- 2) Why is classification a necessary first step in developing an understanding about abnormal behavior? 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Only through development of a classification system can abnormal and normal behavior be differentiated.
  - B) Unless an adequate classification system exists, all descriptions of abnormality will necessarily be subjective.
  - C) Communication about abnormal behavior can not be effective unless what is being discussed is clear.
  - D) Abnormal behavior is not abnormal until it has been classified as such.
  
- 3) Which of the following is an assumption of a categorical approach to abnormal behavior? 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) Disorders that share common symptoms have a common etiology.
  - B) Each disorder has unique symptoms.
  - C) Both normal and abnormal behavior lie on a continuum.
  - D) All behavior is the product of numerous interacting influences.
  
- 4) The use of standardized psychological tests 4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) has made the diagnosis of mental illness an objective process.
  - B) enables anyone to make accurate psychiatric diagnoses, provided they are trained in the interpretation of such tests.
  - C) permits the clinician to determine how a client's behavior compares to some reference group.
  - D) has made clinical observation a rarely used method of assessment.
  
- 5) One criticism of diagnostic labels is that 5) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) they can influence both other people's and the diagnosed person's perception of themselves in negative ways.
  - B) there are so many different systems of diagnosis that it is hard to understand what an individual diagnosis means.
  - C) they make other information unnecessary, so restrict the type of services that insurance will cover.
  - D) the multiaxial system is so complicated to use that few people are able to use it well.

- 6) The text presented the case of Esteban, a twenty-one-year-old student from Colombia. Some psychologists believe that the Rorschach Inkblot Test is particularly appropriate for cases like Esteban's because the Rorschach \_\_\_\_\_
- A) is not culture bound.
  - B) provides a more structured situation than other projective tests.
  - C) is not as biased toward members of ethnic minorities as is the MMPI.
  - D) is more appropriate for college students than the MMPI.
- 7) Which of the following is NOT a factor to keep in mind when evaluating test results? \_\_\_\_\_
- A) cultural biases of the test
  - B) a focus on potentially important environmental factors
  - C) not enough data about a person
  - D) the theoretical orientation of the clinician
- 8) Because his psychologist suspects he might have substantial brain damage, Tony was given a five-hour battery of tests that included listening to rhythmic beats presented by tape recorder and putting different shaped blocks into grooves while blindfolded. The procedure Tony experienced is called the \_\_\_\_\_
- A) functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) test.
  - B) Rorschach.
  - C) Halstead-Reitan battery.
  - D) MMPI-2.
- 9) The need for rapport between a clinician and a client means \_\_\_\_\_
- A) clients don't need to be given any feedback about their test performance.
  - B) that someone who is court ordered will be an easy client.
  - C) the client must feel comfortable with the clinician and the assessment.
  - D) that the clinician and the client must feel friendly toward each other.
- 10) During an assessment interview, Dr. Poole noted that Jane's boss at work was harassing her. On which of the five axes of the DSM would this information be noted? \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Axis II                      B) Axis V                      C) Axis IV                      D) Axis III
- 11) What would determine whether the WISC-III or the WAIS-III is used to test intelligence? \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the amount of time available for test administration
  - B) whether or not organic brain damage is present
  - C) the age of the client
  - D) the suspected level of impairment

- 12) Which statement about the Rorschach is accurate? 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) The ambiguous stimuli it employs are pictures of people interacting in an unclear way.
  - B) A considerable amount of training is required to administer and score it accurately.
  - C) It is the quickest projective tests to administer and score.
  - D) It assesses the kind of specific behavioral deficits that most mental health facilities require today.
- 13) Why is it important to have an appropriate classification of the presenting problem? 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A recognition of what type of disorder is present will aid in the development of an effective treatment plan.
  - B) A determination of the range of presenting symptoms is needed to ensure proper placement in a treatment facility.
  - C) A formal diagnosis may be needed for insurance purposes.
  - D) All of the above.
- 14) Several clinician's look at the TAT results of a hospitalized patient. The patient described the characters on the card as not speaking to each other. One clinician says this means the patient has a lot of unresolved anger. Another says it means the patient has a lot of social anxiety. The third says he thinks it means the patient is uninterested in people and prefers to be alone. This demonstrates the following problem with the TAT: 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the amount of time it takes to score and interpret it.
  - B) the pictures on the cards are old and dated.
  - C) scoring and interpretation is very subjective.
  - D) the lack of training of clinicians on using it.
- 15) A person comes to a mental health professional with a certain complaint. The professional attempts to understand the nature and extent of the problem. This process is called 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) clinical treatment.
  - B) assessment.
  - C) screening.
  - D) diagnosis.
- 16) A psychosocial assessment typically begins with 16) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) administration of the MMPI.
  - B) a physical examination.
  - C) an assessment of global level of functioning.
  - D) an interview.
- 17) The text presented the case study of Esteban, a twenty-one-year-old student from Colombia. The MMPI-2 computer-based report was typical of such reports because 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the report provided diagnostic and treatment considerations.
  - B) the report was not used appropriately in Esteban's treatment.
  - C) the report was invalid because Esteban is a member of an ethnic minority.
  - D) there was a large discrepancy between the report based on the MMPI and that based on the MMPI-2.

- 18) Which of the following demonstrates reliability? 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Scores on an IQ test are not affected by mood.
  - B) An IQ test is effective in predicting the academic performance of both males and females.
  - C) When an IQ test is administered to the same person repeatedly, the results do not differ.
  - D) Scores on two different intelligence tests are highly correlated.
- 19) Which of the following is a true statement about assessment and professional orientation? 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) While some assessment procedures will vary, a biological screening and administration of a personality test are components of all assessments.
  - B) The focus of the assessment will be largely determined by the professional orientation of the clinician.
  - C) Regardless of whether a therapist is behaviorally or psychodynamically oriented, the same basic assessment procedures are employed.
  - D) The assessment techniques employed will serve to reveal the causal factors that are most consistent with the clinician's orientation.
- 20) Dr. Kim is a psychologist who uses a number of tests to measure a person's cognitive, perceptual, and motor performance to detect brain damage. Dr. Kim is probably a specialist in using 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) functional electroencephalograms.
  - B) computerized axial tomography.
  - C) functional magnetic resonance imaging.
  - D) neuropsychological assessment.
- 21) Dr. Smith believes that a decrease in frontal lobe function underlies the cognitive deficits seen in schizophrenia. He has hypothesized that effective drug therapy serves to selectively increase metabolic activity in this part of the brain. Which of the following is Dr. Smith most likely to use to test his hypothesis? 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) an electroencephalogram (EEG)
  - B) magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
  - C) positron emission tomography (PET) scans
  - D) computerized axial tomography (CAT) scans
- 22) There are two general categories of psychological tests used in clinical practice. They are: 22) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) neuropsychological tests and standardized tests.
  - B) intelligence tests and personality tests.
  - C) intelligence tests and rating scales.
  - D) projective tests and sentence completion tests.
- 23) Which of the following would be an example of a projective technique? 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) A child is asked to draw her family.
  - B) An alcoholic is told to record the times at which she feels the greatest desire for a drink.
  - C) A troubled teen is asked to select statements that she feels describe her.
  - D) An elderly woman is asked to recall the day her father died.

24) A valid test

A) rarely is reliable.

C) measures what it is designed to measure.

B) yields consistent results.

D) is standardized.

24) \_\_\_\_\_

25) The aim of a projective test is to

A) compare a patient's responses to those of persons who are known to have mental disorders.

B) assess the way a patient perceives ambiguous stimuli.

C) predict a person's future behavior.

D) assess the role of organic factors in a patient's thinking.

25) \_\_\_\_\_