CHAPTER 14 - DISORDERS - PRACTICE EXAM

Multiple Choice
Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

___ 1. The system used by psychologists to classify psychological disorders is the
   a. *Physician's Desk Reference* (PDR)
   b. *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-V)
   c. *APA Clinical Handbook*
   d. *Encyclopedia of Psychological Disorders*

___ 2. Which of the following personality traits appears to be related to the likelihood of developing a somatoform disorder?
   a. conscientiousness
   b. neuroticism
   c. agreeableness
   d. extraversion

___ 3. People who display relatively mild symptoms of chronic depression are most likely to be given a diagnosis of
   a. minor depressive disorder
   b. cyclothymic disorder
   c. major depressive disorder
   d. dysthymic disorder

___ 4. Posttraumatic stress disorder is characterized by
   a. recurrent, sudden and unexpected attacks of overwhelming anxiety
   b. persistent and irrational fear of an object or situation
   c. a chronic high level of anxiety
   d. enduring psychological disturbances attributed to the experience of a major traumatic event

___ 5. Ivy excitedly tells you that she has been invited to sing at the coronation of the new King of Cyprus. You find this difficult to believe, considering Ivy sings terribly and Cyprus has an elected government, not a monarchy. Ivy's statements are clearly out of touch with reality. It appears that Ivy is experiencing
   a. delusions of grandeur
   b. hallucinations
   c. loosening of associations
   d. compulsions

___ 6. The embryonic stage of prenatal development is
   a. from two weeks until the end of the second month after conception
   b. the first three months after conception
   c. from two months after conception through birth
   d. the first two weeks after conception

___ 7. Three months ago, Sheldon's 7-year-old daughter was killed when a car swerved out of control and hit her as she waited to cross the street. As the police told Sheldon about the accident he felt everything start to go black, and then he found he couldn't see at all. Since then he has been to a number of specialists, but none of the specialists can find anything wrong with his visual system. Sheldon's pupils respond normally to light, and there is activity in the visual cortex when images are presented. Still, Sheldon claims that he cannot see anything. In this case, Sheldon's symptoms are most consistent with
   a. conversion disorder
   b. somatization disorder
   c. hypochondriasis
   d. dissociative identity disorder
8. The class of disorders that are marked by delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech and deterioration of adaptive behavior is known as
   a. dissociative disorders
   b. personality disorders
   c. anxiety disorder
   d. schizophrenic disorders

9. Stuart feels like he has been worrying constantly for the past 4 months. He is worried about making his car payments, losing his job, and how his children are doing in school. He has also started to experience dizziness and occasional heart palpitations. In this case, Stuart's symptoms are most consistent with
   a. panic disorder
   b. generalized anxiety disorder
   c. obsessive-compulsive disorder
   d. hypochondriasis

10. The concordance rate for mood disorders has been found to be about 67% among identical twins and 17% among fraternal twins. These data suggest that the mood disorders
   a. are due primarily to family environment
   b. are caused in part by genetic factors
   c. are caused primarily by stress
   d. have an onset at an early age

11. The neurodevelopmental hypothesis of schizophrenia asserts that all of the following are associated with an increased vulnerability to schizophrenia except
   a. obstetrical complications at birth
   b. prenatal malnutrition
   c. repeated concussions in childhood
   d. prenatal viral infection

12. Research concerning the etiology of schizophrenic disorders has implicated excessive activity of the neurotransmitter(s)
   a. norepinephrine
   b. dopamine
   c. serotonin and epinephrine
   d. GABA

13. Carina is 50 years old, and she never seems to be on an even keel. Some days she is excited and happy, other days she is sad and withdrawn. Her symptoms seem fairly mild, but she has had mood swings of this type since she was in her early 20s. Carina's symptoms are most consistent with those seen in
   a. dysthymic disorder
   b. undifferentiated schizophrenia
   c. dissociative identity disorder
   d. cyclothymic disorder

14. Which of the following neurotransmitters has been implicated in mood disorders?
   a. GABA
   b. dopamine
   c. serotonin
   d. endorphins

15. The psychological disorder characterized by persistent feelings of sadness and despair and a loss of interest in previous sources of pleasure is
   a. bipolar disorder
   b. fugue
   c. generalized anxiety disorder
   d. major depressive disorder
16. The correct order for the three stages of Selye's general adaptation syndrome is
   a. alarm, resistance, exhaustion
   b. recognition, reaction, evaluation
   c. alarm, adaptation, recovery
   d. primary, secondary, tertiary

17. Mood disorders are a class of psychological disorders characterized by
   a. emotional disturbances of varied kinds that may spill over to disrupt physical, perceptual, social, and thought processes
   b. delusions, hallucination, disorganized speech, and deterioration of adaptive behavior
   c. feelings of excessive apprehension and worry
   d. physical ailments that cannot be fully explained by organic conditions

18. Carly has had intense feelings of sadness for the past several weeks. She has very little energy and has stopped going out with her friends. She has lost her appetite and rarely cooks. Carly feels her situation is hopeless and that she only has herself to blame. Most likely Carly has
   a. major depressive disorder
   b. minor depressive disorder
   c. bipolar disorder
   d. generalized anxiety disorder

19. Doris feels terrified every time she leaves her house, and avoids doing so whenever possible. Doris is most likely suffering from
   a. obsessive-compulsive disorder
   b. generalized anxiety disorder
   c. agoraphobia
   d. claustrophobia

20. According to Maslow, it is only after a person satisfies needs at any level reasonably well that the person becomes concerned with satisfying
   a. more basic needs
   b. needs at the next lower level
   c. needs at the next higher level
   d. self-actualization needs

21. Which of the following is not one of the three primary criteria commonly used by psychologists to diagnose psychological disorders?
   a. cognitive confusion
   b. maladaptive behavior
   c. personal distress
   d. deviance

22. Schizophrenic disorders are a class of psychological disorders characterized by
   a. emotional disturbances of varied kinds that may spill over to disrupt physical, perceptual, social, and thought processes
   b. feelings of excessive apprehension and worry
   c. physical ailments that cannot be fully explained by organic conditions
   d. delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, and deterioration of adaptive behavior

23. While a person with a dissociative ____ escapes from a stressful situation by blocking the memory out of awareness; a person with dissociative ____ combines this blocking behavior with the act of leaving the environment.
   a. fugue; amnesia
   b. identity disorder; fugue
   c. amnesia; fugue
   d. amnesia; identity disorder
24. According to Mowrer, phobic responses are acquired through ____ conditioning and maintained through ____ conditioning.
   a. operant; classical
   b. classical; operant
   c. classical; classical
   d. operant; operant

25. Grayson seems to be preoccupied with the possibility that he might miss an important message from someone in his family. He checks for new messages on his answering machine every 15 minutes. Grayson's constant checking for messages could be considered an example of
   a. a hallucination
   b. an obsession
   c. a delusion
   d. a compulsion

26. Charlotte is in a heightened emotional state and hasn't been sleeping much lately. Additionally, she is making plans to solve the world's hunger problem while simultaneously composing music (even though she's never had musical training). Charlotte would most likely be diagnosed as having
   a. bipolar disorder
   b. antisocial personality disorder
   c. dissociative identity disorder
   d. seasonal affective disorder

27. The class of psychological disorders characterized by people losing contact with portions of their consciousness or memory, which results in disruption in their sense of identity is
   a. schizophrenic disorders
   b. mood disorders
   c. somatoform disorders
   d. dissociative disorders

28. Jason just sat down to work on his term paper when his friends called and invited him to a party. If Jason decides he will only go to the party after he finishes outlining the term paper, his decision reflects the functioning of his
   a. superego
   b. ego
   c. preconscious
   d. id

29. Piaget believed that children first become capable of hypothetical thinking during the
   a. preoperational stage
   b. formal operational stage
   c. sensorimotor stage
   d. concrete operational stage

30. The characteristic mood, activity level, and emotional reactivity of an infant refers to the infant’s
   a. temperament
   b. personality
   c. behavioral qualities
   d. attachment

31. Which of the following is not a common symptom of posttraumatic stress disorder?
   a. irrational thought
   b. emotional numbing
   c. nightmares and flashbacks
   d. problems in social relations
32. Theorists that believe that dissociative identity disorders is an authentic disorder argue that cases of the disorder are rooted in
   a. intentional role playing
   b. torture by a satanic cult
   c. a severe emotional trauma that occurred in childhood
   d. extreme stress

33. The component of Type A personality which is most strongly linked to the risk of coronary heart disease is
   a. competitiveness
   b. impatience and time urgency
   c. anger and hostility
   d. low self-esteem

34. According to Kohlberg, a person who believes that Heinz should steal the drug so his wife can live and cook him dinner is reasoning at the ___ level of moral development.
   a. postconventional
   b. conventional
   c. concrete
   d. preconventional

35. According to Rogers, parents who give their children affection both when the children meet, and also when they fail to meet expectations, provide their children with
   a. unconditional love or affection
   b. generalized love or affection
   c. conditional love or affection
   d. continual love or affection

36. The psychological disorder characterized by separate episodes of depression and mania is
   a. posttraumatic stress disorder
   b. major depressive disorder
   c. schizophrenic disorder
   d. bipolar disorder

37. Four-year-old Sam has erotically tinged desires for his mother and also feels hostility to his father. Freud would conclude that Sam is experiencing the
   a. genital complex
   b. Oedipal complex
   c. phallic complex
   d. identification complex

38. Four years have passed since the death of Bill's eldest son, and still Bill experiences bouts of depression and anxiety when he thinks about the tragic accident that led to his son's death. This lingering depression and anxiety is characteristic of
   a. Type A behavior
   b. amotivational syndrome
   c. posttraumatic stress disorder
   d. burnout

39. Alexia started a new job on Monday morning. For the first three days she showed up in bright colors and was outgoing and extroverted. However, on Thursday she showed up in a dark suit and appeared shy and introverted. She insisted that her name was Clara, and she couldn't understand why her coworkers kept calling her Alexia. In this example, Alexia is showing symptoms that are consistent with
   a. bipolar disorder
   b. antisocial personality disorder
   c. disorganized schizophrenia
   d. dissociation identity disorder
40. Johnny believes he is the president of the United States. If Johnny isn't the president, his false belief represents
   a. an obsession
   b. a hallucination
   c. a delusion
   d. a compulsion

41. Heather has had several headaches recently. She made an appointment with her doctor because she was worried that she might have a serious problem (a brain tumor!). Her doctor examined her and determined that she was just having tension headaches. Instead of being reassured, Heather immediately made an appointment with the best neurologist in town to have more definitive tests conducted that would support her self-diagnosis. If Heather has a psychological disorder it is most likely
   a. generalized anxiety disorder
   b. somatization disorder
   c. hypochondriasis
   d. conversion disorder

42. The psychological disorder that involves the coexistence in one person of two or more largely complete, and usually very different, personalities is
   a. dissociative fugue
   b. schizophrenic disorder
   c. dissociative amnesia
   d. dissociative identity disorder

43. The name for the dissociative disorder that involves the coexistence in one person of two or more largely complete, and usually very different, personalities is
   a. dissociative fugue
   b. dissociative personality disorder
   c. dissociative amnesia
   d. dissociative identity disorder

44. The neurodevelopmental hypothesis of schizophrenia suggests that schizophrenia may be caused, in part, by
   a. abnormal levels of dopamine and serotonin in the cerebral cortex
   b. low levels of expressed emotion in the family of the schizophrenic patient
   c. genetic factors that interact with environmental stressors during infancy
   d. disruptions in the normal maturational process of the brain before or at birth

45. Kevin hears voices singing even though none are present. Kevin suffers from
   a. hallucinations
   b. obsessions
   c. loosening of associations
   d. delusions

46. Sophie takes over 40 different vitamins and herbal remedies each day to keep herself in top physical health. Recently she had some severe dizziness, but her family doctor assured her that it was just a minor ear infection that would clear up in a few days. Sophie is concerned because she is sure the ear infection is the sign of something much more serious, such as a brain tumor, and she has made appointments with three different specialists to have more testing done. In this case, Sophie's symptoms are most consistent with
   a. panic disorder
   b. hypochondriasis
   c. conversion disorder
   d. somatization disorder
47. Oscar was recently taken into custody in Idaho when he was found wandering the streets with no identification. When the police questioned him, Oscar had no idea who he was or where he lived. A check of missing persons showed that he had been missing from his home in Tennessee for the past 10 days. In this case, it is most likely that Oscar would be classified as having
   a. generalized anxiety disorder
   b. dissociative amnesia
   c. panic disorder
   d. dissociative fugue

48. Dave washes his hands at least 50 times per day, even though his hands are rarely dirty. Dave's behavior is an example of
   a. a phobia
   b. a delusion
   c. an obsession
   d. a compulsion

49. An individual gets sudden, paralyzing attacks of anxiety and fears going out in public away from her house. Which anxiety disorder does this describe?
   a. generalized anxiety disorder
   b. panic attack and agoraphobia
   c. phobic disorder
   d. obsessive-compulsive disorder

50. Rescue workers found Zita sitting in basement rubble after a tornado destroyed her home. Even though she doesn't appear to have suffered any physical injuries, Zita is unable to remember who she is, or anything about her personal life. In this case, it is likely that Zita would be classified as having
   a. generalized anxiety disorder
   b. dissociative amnesia
   c. dissociative fugue
   d. panic disorder

51. In general, the least stressful conflict is the
   a. approach-avoidance conflict
   b. approach-approach conflict
   c. avoidance-avoidance conflict
   d. double approach-avoidance conflict

52. An unwanted thought that repeatedly intrudes upon an individual's consciousness is called
   a. an obsession
   b. a compulsion
   c. a hallucination
   d. a delusion

53. The difference between a phobia and a normal fear is that a phobia
   a. involves a cognitive component as well as behavioral responses
   b. interferes with everyday behavior
   c. is characterized by an increase in heart rate
   d. only take place when the actual object is present

54. Positive symptoms in schizophrenia include
   a. behavioral deficits such as flattened emotion, apathy, and poverty of speech
   b. compliant behavior such as medication monitoring
   c. behavioral excesses such as hallucinations, delusions, and bizarre behavior
   d. dissociative behaviors and the emergence of multiple personalities
55. Tina has been extremely hyperactive for the past week, and she has been getting by with only 3 hours of sleep each night. Her thoughts seem to be racing out of control, and she is convinced that the novel she started last week will become a best seller and win a Pulitzer Prize, even though she has never had any of her writing published in the past. Tina's symptoms suggest that she is currently experiencing
   a. dysthymic disorder
   b. generalized anxiety disorder
   c. dissociative fugue
   d. a manic episode

56. The class of disorders in which people lose contact with portions of their consciousness or memory resulting in disruptions in their sense of identity is known as the
   a. dissociative disorders
   b. anxiety disorders
   c. psychosomatic disorders
   d. somatoform disorders

57. Research with CT scans and MRI scans suggests that there is an association between chronic schizophrenic disturbance and
   a. shrunken brain ventricles
   b. enlarged temporal lobes
   c. enlarged brain ventricles
   d. atrophied cells in the corpus callosum

58. According to the sick role hypothesis, people who are prone to somatoform disorders are most likely to
   a. show high levels of excitability and emotional reactivity
   b. find the attention from others as reinforcing
   c. downplay actual illnesses to gain sympathy and social support
   d. selectively recall information that indicates illness

59. According to Piaget, assimilation involves
   a. the tendency to focus on just one feature of a problem, neglecting other important aspects
   b. interpreting new experiences in terms of existing mental structures without changing them
   c. changing existing mental structures to explain new experiences
   d. the gap between what a learner can accomplish alone and what the learner can achieve with guidance from more skilled partners

60. Elise is so terrified of enclosed places that she had to quit her new job because her office had no windows. She knows that her fear is irrational, but she can't seem to control her anxiety. In this case, Elise's symptoms are most consistent with
   a. a conversion disorder
   b. generalized anxiety disorder
   c. obsessive-compulsive disorder
   d. a phobic disorder

61. Somatoform disorders are a class of psychological disorders characterized by
   a. physical ailments that cannot be fully explained by organic conditions
   b. delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, and deterioration of adaptive behavior
   c. emotional disturbances of varied kinds that may spill over to disrupt physical, perceptual, social, and thought processes
   d. feelings of excessive apprehension and worry

62. Enos and Amir are both currently 30 years old. Enos' biological mother has schizophrenia, but neither of his adoptive parents have the disorder. In contrast, neither of Amir's biological parents have schizophrenia, however his adoptive mother has schizophrenia. Based on research that has investigated the role of genetic vulnerability in schizophrenic disorders, you should predict that
   a. neither Enos nor Amir is likely to develop schizophrenia
b. Amir is unlikely to develop schizophrenia, but Enos has an increased risk of developing schizophrenia
c. Enos is unlikely to develop schizophrenia, but Amir has an increased risk of developing schizophrenia
d. Enos and Amir are both at high risk for developing schizophrenia

63. Anique is being treated for a psychological disorder. As part of her treatment program she is taking medication that alters the activity of GABA synapses. It is likely that Anique has
a. a personality disorder
b. an anxiety disorder
c. a somatoform disorder
d. a schizophrenic disorder

64. Janae is an 18-year-old college freshman. She has missed almost all her classes for the past month, and she spends most of her time in her bedroom. Frequently, she is still not dressed when her parents come home from work, and she often hasn't eaten anything all day. She thinks her whole life is a failure, and she blames herself for being a social misfit whom everyone hates. Janae's symptoms are most consistent with those seen in
a. antisocial personality disorder
b. major depressive disorder
c. generalized anxiety disorder
d. hypochondriasis

65. Sarah is a 23-year-old woman whose sister has recently been diagnosed with a depressive disorder. Jacob is a 25-year-old man whose brother has recently been diagnosed with a depressive disorder. Based on studies which have investigated genetic vulnerability, you should predict that
a. both Sarah and Jacob are equally likely to develop a depressive disorder
b. Sarah is at a higher risk than Jacob for developing a depressive disorder
c. Jacob is at a higher risk than Sarah for developing a depressive disorder
d. neither Sarah nor Jacob is likely to develop a depressive disorder
CHAPTER 14 - DISORDERS - PRACTICE EXAM
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 554 OBJ: 14-4 TYPE: Factual
2. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Correct = 77% REF: p. 563 OBJ: 14-8 KEY: Factual
3. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 567 OBJ: 14-11 TYPE: Factual
4. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 559 OBJ: 14-6 TYPE: Factual
5. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 574 OBJ: 14-14 KEY: Concept/Applied
6. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 419 OBJ: 11-1 TYPE: Factual
7. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 562 OBJ: 14-8 KEY: Concept/Applied
8. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 574 OBJ: 14-14 KEY: Factual MSC: ** (new or revised)
11. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 578 OBJ: 14-17 TYPE: Factual
12. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 576 OBJ: 14-16 TYPE: Factual
14. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 569 OBJ: 14-12 KEY: Factual
15. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 566 OBJ: 14-11 TYPE: Factual
17. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 566 OBJ: 14-11 TYPE: Factual
18. ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 566 OBJ: 14-11 TYPE: Concept/Applied
19. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Correct = 69% REF: p. 558 OBJ: 14-6 KEY: Concept/Applied
20. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 489 OBJ: 12-14 TYPE: Factual
22. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 573 OBJ: 14-14 TYPE: Factual
23. ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 564 OBJ: 14-9 KEY: Factual MSC: ** (new or revised)
24. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Correct = 79% REF: p. 560 OBJ: 14-7 KEY: Factual
25. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 559 OBJ: 14-6 KEY: Concept/Applied
27. ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 564 OBJ: 14-9 TYPE: Factual
28. ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 472 OBJ: 12-3 TYPE: Concept/Applied
58. ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 564  OBJ: 14-8
KEY: Factual  MSC: ** (new or revised)
59. ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: 433  OBJ: 11-9 TYPE: Factual
60. ANS: D  PTS: 1  REF: p. 558  OBJ: 14-6
KEY: Concept/Applied
61. ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: 562  OBJ: 14-8 TYPE: Factual
62. ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 576  OBJ: 14-16
KEY: Critical Thinking
63. ANS: B  PTS: 1  DIF: Correct = 49%
REF: p. 560  OBJ: 14-7
KEY: Concept/Applied
64. ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 566  OBJ: 14-11
KEY: Concept/Applied
65. ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: p. 569  OBJ: 14-12
KEY: Critical Thinking