# **ADHD Week 7 - Completion Quiz**

**Warning:** You have already made the maximum number of submissions. Additional submissions will not count for credit. You are welcome to try it as a learning exercise.

■ In accordance with the Coursera Honor Code, I (Matthew Kramer) certify that the answers here are my own work.

#### **Question 1**

In most cases of executive dysfunction, deficits are attributed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe damage or dysfunction.

- A. Occipital
- B. Temporal
- C. Parietal
- D. Frontal

## **Question 2**

What is the most common additional (co-morbid) psychiatric illness found in children with ADHD?

- A. Tic Disorder
- B. Conduct Disorder
- C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder
- D. Mood Disorders
- E. Rorschach Tests

#### **Question 3**

Which of the following experimental tasks or tests directed attention with words of different colors?

- A. Wisconsin Card-Sorting tasks
- B. Stroop task
- C. Trail-making task
- D. Clock-drawing test
- E. Rorschach tests

# **Question 4**

Which medicine is shown to help patients with ADHD and anxiety with symptoms of both illnesses?

- A. Methylphenidate
- B. Amphetamine Salts
- O. Lithium
- D. Atomoxetine
- E. SSRIs

#### **Question 5**

For patients with ADHD, why is executive dysfunction thought to decrease in adults as compared to children?

- A. Dopamine dysfunction improves with age
- B. Norepinephrine dysfunction improves with age
- C. Behaviors are learned to compensate for deficits
- D. It doesn't decrease, it actually worsens with age

## **Question 6**

TRUE OR FALSE: Low executive functioning seen in individuals with ADHD is correlated with a tendency to overeat.

- True
- False

## **Question 7**

Patients with ADHD and an Anxiety disorder likely will benefit best from which of the following?

- A. Stimulant Medications
- B. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- C. Social Skills Training
- O. A and B
- E. B and C

#### **Question 8**

Patients with ADHD are at increased risk of cigarette, alcohol, and drug abuse. What impact does successful treatment (i.e. medications) have on this risk of substance abuse?

- A. No impact
- B. Marginally increases risk
- C. Marginally decreases risk
- D. Decreases risk to near non-ADHD level

## **Question 9**

Which of the following symptoms is specific to Bipolar Disease (not also present in ADHD patients)?

- A. Poor attention
- B. Hyperactivity
- C. Grandiosity
- D. Distractibility
- E. Impulsivity

# **Question 10**

Rick, diagnosed with ADHD as a child, is now 17 years old. As early as the third grade, Rick was labeled as the class bully and often initiated physical fights with peers. During middle school, he began skipping class and was frequently found using marijuana. At age 12, in an attempt to steal a pair of sneakers, a clerk confronted him and called the police. In retaliation, Rick spray-painted obscenities across the clerk's car and tossed a brick through the windshield. What is his likely co-morbidity?

- A. Substance Dependence
- B. Conduct Disorder
- C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder
- D. Psychopathy
- E. Impulse Control Disorder

#### **Question 11**

What is the most common additional psychiatric illness found in adults with ADHD?

A. Panic Disorder

- B. Cyclothymia
  C. Alcohol Abuse/Dependence
  D. Dysthymia
  E. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
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