

Study Questions for Chapter 14

- ~ Describe some of the problems associated with defining abnormality, and discuss why a *medical model* of psychological abnormalities was eventually adopted.
- ~ Describe how the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-IV-TR)* is used to diagnose and classify mental disorders; include in your description three key elements that must be present for a cluster of symptoms to qualify as a potential mental disorder.
- ~ Explain how the *diathesis-stress model* contributes to our overall understanding of the classification and causes of psychological disorders; describe the *intervention-causation fallacy*.
- ~ Describe the central features of *anxiety disorders*, and describe the main differences between *generalized anxiety disorder*, *phobic disorders*, *panic disorder*, and *obsessive-compulsive disorder*.
- ~ Contrast *specific phobias* with *social phobia*, and comment on how *preparedness theory* might apply to phobic disorders.
- ~ Compare some varieties of depression, such as *major depressive disorder*, *dysthymia*, *double depression*, *seasonal affective disorder*, and *postpartum depression*.
- ~ Summarize the research evidence that implicates biological factors in depression.
- ~ Summarize the research evidence that implicates psychological factors in depression.
- ~ Discuss how gender, race, and age are related to suicide risk; list a number of warning signs associated with suicide risk.
- ~ Differentiate *bipolar disorder* from depression, and discuss biological and psychological factors implicated in bipolar disorder.
- ~ Describe the central features of *dissociative disorders*, and note the main differences between *dissociative identity disorder*, *dissociative amnesia*, and *dissociative fugue*.
- ~ Define *schizophrenia* and describe five symptoms of schizophrenia, providing an example of each.
- ~ Describe the main differences among the five subtypes of schizophrenia.
- ~ Discuss research evidence for the role of biological factors in schizophrenia, describing evidence from genetics, prenatal factors, biochemical factors,

neuroanatomy, and psychological factors.

- ~ Define *autistic disorder* and describe some symptoms of this disorder.
- ~ Describe the central features of *personality disorders*, and describe the main differences between the three clusters of personality disorders
- ~ Discuss several reasons why personality disorders are among the most controversial classifications in the *DSM-IV-TR*.
- ~ Describe the features of *antisocial personality disorder*.
- ~ Discuss the *positive psychology movement* and include in your discussion some recent research findings on happiness.